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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

SEVENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

ON

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

RETURNS OF LIBELS FOR DIVORCE AND RETURNS OF DEATHS INVESTIGATED BY THE MEDICAL EXAMINERS

FOR THE YEAR

1914

PREPARED BY
THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH

EDITED BY
FRANK S. DROWN

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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Office of the Secretary, Boston, November 19, 1915.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives.

I have the honor to submit herewith, as required by law, the seventy-third annual registration report, relating to the births, marriages, and deaths occurring in Massachusetts and registered in the several cities and towns during the year ending Dec. 31, 1914, and containing also the reports relating to libels for divorce in the several counties, and the returns of deaths the causes and manner of which have been investigated by the medical examiners during the year 1914.

In tabulating returns of births and deaths stillbirths are not included.

The nosological arrangement of the tables of deaths in this report is what is known as the International Classification of Causes of Death, adopted by the United States Bureau of the Census for the compilation of mortality statistics, and the nomenclature is printed at the end of this report.[1]

The data relating to the year 1914 presented in this report do not differ materially from those presented in previous reports, but the method of presentation and the form of the statistical tables have been revised somewhat by the editor, Mr. Frank S. Drown, Statistical Expert of the United States Children's Bureau.

The salient features of the vital statistics of 1914 are as follows: —

The birth rate in 1914 was 25.6 per 1,000 population, being the same as in the four preceding years but below the average for the sixty-four years 1851 to 1914 (26.4).

The marriage rate in 1914 was 17.9 per 1,000 population, being .3 above the rate for 1913 and .2 below the average for the ten years 1904 to 1913. The average rate for the sixty-four years, 1851 to 1914, was 18.9.

The divorce rate in 1914 was 156 per 100,000 married population, an increase of 10, or 7 per cent., over the average for the five-year period 1908 to 1912.

[1] See pages 221 to 225.

The death rate was 14.5 per 1,000 population, *the lowest ever recorded in this Commonwealth,* notwithstanding the fact that the absolute number of deaths was larger than in any previous year except 1913, 1911, 1910, and 1907. The average death rate for the ten preceding years, 1904 to 1913, was 15.9 per 1,000, and the average rate for the sixty-four years, 1851 to 1914, was 18.5.

The infant mortality rate was 105.9 per 1,000 live births, *the lowest ever recorded in this Commonwealth,* the rate for the preceding year, 1913, being 110.1, while the average for the ten years, 1904 to 1913, was 128.4. Notwithstanding the growth in population and the steadiness of the birth rate there was also a reduction in the actual number of infant deaths in 1914, as compared with 1913, of 192, or 1.9 per cent. In the city of Boston the infant mortality rate was 103 per 1,000 live births, as contrasted with a rate of 110 in 1913. There was also a reduction in the actual *number* of deaths under 1 year, as compared with 1913, of 98, or 4.6 per cent. Thus a large proportion of the salvage of infant life in Massachusetts during 1914 took place in Boston, where the infant welfare agencies have been most untiring in their campaigns for baby saving. These figures are probably an indication of the extent to which the adverse influence of urban surroundings on infant life may be avoided.

Mortality from all the epidemic diseases was below the average. *The number of deaths from typhoid fever was the lowest on record,* and the number of deaths from measles the lowest since 1898. The mortality from diphtheria and croup conjointly was the lowest on record except for 1913, 1912, 1911, and 1909. There were no deaths from smallpox.

Cancer caused a larger number of deaths than in any preceding year, as did Bright's disease (except for 1911), while *the number of deaths from tuberculosis of the lungs was the lowest on record.*

There was a decline in the number of views made by medical examiners in 1914 of 100, or 1.6 per cent., and a decrease of 410 autopsies, or 46.1 per cent. The decline in the number of autopsies in 1914 took place in several counties, although the greatest reduction occurred in Suffolk County, where it amounted to 366, or 60.3 per cent.

Very respectfully,

ALBERT P. LANGTRY,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Editorial Review of the Vital Statistics of Massachusetts, 1914.

BY FRANK S. DROWN.

I.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Vital statistics, the bookkeeping of life, relate to the life histories of communities or States, to the origin, continuation, and termination of the lives of the inhabitants, and generally include statistics of births, marriages, and deaths, and the conditions attending these events. No other data can furnish us with so definite a measure of the value of modern sanitary science, a subject which owes its very existence to the registration of deaths and their causes. Accurate registration and qualified analysis of statistics of births, marriages, and deaths is one of the most important functions of government, and as such was early recognized by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. In the United States dependable registration of births and deaths was first enforced in Massachusetts and New Jersey, and as early as 1639 Massachusetts Bay Colony adopted a requirement for the keeping of records of marriages, births, and deaths, and seven years later the Plymouth Colony followed its example. Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, formerly Chief Statistician for Vital Statistics of the United States Bureau of the Census, remarked in an address before the American Public Health Association in 1907: —

> Vital statistics is the Cinderella of modern public hygiene. She sits in the chimney-corner and sifts the ashes of dusty figures, while her proud sisters, Bacteriology and Preventive Medicine, go to the ball and talk about the wonderful things they have done. But the Prince's slipper fits no other foot, and when we descend to facts, and not to mere empty bombast about the results of administrative work, vital statistics, and accurate vital statistics, are our sole dependence.

Deaths are also registered for legal purposes for the protection of certain rights and privileges of individuals and of families. It is

generally conceded, however, that the importance of registration of death is greater from a statistical standpoint than from the standpoint of legal interests. *The possibilities for good which vital statistics contain, however, are not fully comprehended.*

The registration of births and deaths is not a thing of recent origin, but the statistical treatment of the records in recent years has been undergoing a rapid evolution, and in their present developed form they give a fund of useful information otherwise unobtainable.

The chief interest in the development of vital statistics is to conserve life and health, and secondly, to furnish legal records of greatest importance.

The State wants facts. Knowledge as to the wastes in infant life, in early life from preventable infection, and in middle age from the degenerative diseases; the changes in the birth, marriage, and divorce rates; the increases in the proportion of offspring of the racial stock less favored, economically, physically, and spiritually, — are all matters of personal impression, of direct observation. A complete system of vital statistics alone affords us the means of learning accurately the extent of such waste, the definite location, the causes, so that we may apply suitable remedies.

II.

POPULATION STATISTICS.

All vital statistics are based upon the population. The number of births, marriages, divorces, and deaths is expressed in relation to the population, usually as rates giving the number occurring during the calendar year per 1,000 inhabitants or group of inhabitants, such as age groups, sex, nativity, race, marital condition, and occupation groups.

Information regarding population is obtained by a census enumeration, and in Massachusetts these enumerations are made every five years. The last census in this Commonwealth was taken by the United States as of April 15, 1910.[1]

The population of any community or State is continually changing, in most cases increasing, and for this reason it becomes necessary to make estimates of the population for the periods between the census enumerations upon which to base rates for the various vital events, and especially for the accurate computation and expression of birth, marriage, divorce and death rates. These rates are commonly calculated upon the population estimated to have existed at the middle of the year, July 1. Such estimates are necessary for all dates except those on which the census enumerations are made, and are in all cases preferable to a repetition of the census returns for a certain year. A stationary population is an anomaly and is very rarely met with.

There are two methods in general use for making estimates of population, known, respectively, as the arithmetical and the geometrical methods. Which of the two methods is the more accurate depends upon the locality to which the method is to be applied, or, more strictly, to the character of the growth of the population.

The arithmetical method assumes that the same amount of increase took place in each intercensal year, and that this increase will continue in like amounts in each postcensal year, or until the next census shall have been taken. This method is analogous to the calculation of simple interest and makes no allowance for the factor of natural increase (the excess of births over deaths). It is obvious, however, that an increase in population is generally accom-

[1] The State decennial census was taken as of April 1, 1915, but the official figures were not published until after this report had been prepared. While this report was in proof the official figures were given out by the Director of the Bureau of Statistics. See page 7.

panied by an increase in the number of persons of marriageable age and an increase in the number of married persons. Consequently there must be an increase in the number of births.

The geometrical method is based upon the principle of compound interest, and is the more accurate for use in populations where the increase is due primarily to the excess of births over deaths.

In the American States, however, the natural increase is greatly affected by migration, and the United States Bureau of the Census has found the arithmetical method to be the more reliable and has adopted it in making all its estimates. In England and Wales the Registrar General uses the geometrical method for the country as a whole and a modified method for subdivisions. In the interest of uniformity and comparability it would appear advisable that national, State, and municipal statisticians adopt the same method, so that the estimated population of any place will be the same, whether obtained from the Bureau of the Census or from some local source. It is deeply to be regretted, therefore, that the Federal Bureau has recently changed its method of calculating intercensal estimates by absolutely neglecting State enumerations. In its Bulletin 122, on "Estimates of Population, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914," the Bureau states: "In order that all States and cities may be treated uniformly, it has been decided to use in computing these estimates the population as returned at the Twelfth [1900] and Thirteenth [1910] Censuses only, abandoning the use of any State or other enumeration." Whether such a change for the sake of treating all States and cities uniformly is justifiable in the case of Massachusetts may be seriously questioned for the reason that both the Federal and State censuses of this Commonwealth are taken by the same methods and through the same medium, and, unlike any other State except Rhode Island, through the same *permanent* organization, the State Bureau of Statistics.[1] The estimates of population used in Table 4 of this report are calculated upon the population as returned at the State and Federal censuses.

[1] Dr. E. Dana Durand, former Director of the United States Bureau of the Census, in a paper on "The Statistical Work of the United States Government," presented at a meeting of the American Statistical Association, at Princeton, N. J., December 30, 1914, said: "A third topic to which I wish briefly to allude is that of co-operation between the Federal government and State and local governments in statistical work. To some extent co-operation may properly take the form of the employment of State or even municipal agencies to collect statistics for use by both the local and the Federal governments. The Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics has to a large extent acted as an agent for the Federal Census Bureau in this way."

Massachusetts had a population of 3,003,680 at the State census of 1905 (May 1) and of 3,366,416 at the Federal census of 1910 (April 15). The increase during the intercensal period (59½ months) was 362,736, and the monthly increase, according to the arithmetical method of estimating population, was: —

$$\frac{3{,}366{,}416 - 3{,}003{,}680}{59.5} = 6{,}096.4$$

The population on July 1, 1906, is estimated by adding to the population as it existed May 1, 1905, 6,096.4 for each month intervening between the date of enumeration (May 1, 1905) and the date for which the estimate is to be made (July 1, 1906). There being 1 year and 2 months (or 14 months) between these dates, the calculation would be: —

$$3{,}003{,}680 + (14 \times 6{,}096.4) = 3{,}089{,}030$$

The same annual increase is also assumed to occur until the next census shall have been taken, so that if it be desired to estimate the population for July 1, 1914, take the population at the preceding census (April 15, 1910) and add 6,096.4 for each month intervening between its enumeration and the date for which an estimate is desired (July 1, 1914). There being 4 years and 2½ months (or 50½ months) between these dates, the calculation would be: —

$$3{,}366{,}416 + (50.5 \times 6{,}096.4) = 3{,}674{,}284$$

On April 1, 1915, the decennial State census was taken, and on December 24 the official figures were filed by the Director of the Bureau of Statistics with the Secretary of the Commonwealth. Although this report had been prepared and was in proof on the latter date, it was deemed advisable to revise the birth, marriage, divorce, and death rates (which had been calculated on an estimated population based on the preliminary figures given out by the Bureau of Statistics on July 14, 1905) on the basis of estimates calculated upon the official figures of the State census of 1915. Such delays as these revisions may have caused in the publication of this report

are justified, we believe, in view of the value of these statistics as permanent records.

The estimates of the population on July 1 of 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, and 1914 used in this report, therefore, are based on the official figures of the State Census of 1915 and the Federal Census of 1910. The population on July 1, 1914 has been estimated as follows: (1) Subtract from the population enumerated as of April 15, 1915, or 3,693,310, the population enumerated as of April 15, 1910, or 3,366,416. The difference is 326,894. (2) Divide this difference by 59.5 (the number of months elapsing between the two dates of enumeration, April 15, 1910, and April 1, 1915). This gives a quotient of 5,494, which is the estimated monthly intercensal increase in population. (3) Multiply 5,494 by 50.5 (the number of months elapsing between April 15, 1910, and July 1, 1914) and add the product (277,447) to 3,366,416 (the census population of April 15, 1910). The result of this calculation is 3,643,863, the estimated population on July 1, 1914.

The following statement shows the actual population of Massachusetts on April 1, 1915, as compared with the estimates calculated according to the several methods: —

Estimates based on Censuses of —	Arithmetical Method.	Geometrical Method.
1900 and 1910,	3,648,137	3,686,226
1905 and 1910,	3,674,284	4,043,066
Actual population (official figures),	**3,693,310**	

Preliminary figures given out by the Bureau of Statistics on July 14, 1915 based upon the enumerator's unverified returns, ... 3,646,768

Preliminary figures given out, as above, supplemented by certain important corrections made and tabulated up to October 30, 1915 and used in the original manuscript of this report,[1] . 3,658,955

The birth, marriage, and death rates have not been calculated for counties nor for municipalities in this report, owing to the fact that the official census figures for 1915 were not available at the time this report was prepared.

The following table shows the variations in the birth, marriage, and death rates of Massachusetts for 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, and

[1] After this report was received in proof all birth, marriage, divorce, and death rates dependent upon estimates in which the population of 1915 was used were revised on the basis of the official figures.

1914 according to the different census bases used in estimating the population by the arithmetical method [1]: —

Rates and methods of estimating population.	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
Death Rates.					
Based on censuses of 1910 and 1915,	**14.5**	**14.9**	**14.9**	**15.4**	**16.1**
Based on censuses of 1900 and 1910,	14.7	15.0	15.0	15.4	16.1
Based on censuses of 1905 and 1910,	14.4	14.8	14.9	15.4	16.1
Marriage Rates.					
Based on censuses of 1910 and 1915,	**17.9**	**17.6**	**17.6**	**18.6**	**18.2**
Based on censuses of 1900 and 1910,	18.1	17.7	17.7	18.7	18.2
Based on censuses of 1905 and 1910,	17.7	17.5	17.5	18.5	18.2
Birth Rates.					
Based on censuses of 1910 and 1915,	**25.6**	**25.6**	**25.6**	**25.6**	**25.6**
Based on censuses of 1900 and 1910,	25.9	25.8	25.7	25.7	25.6
Based on censuses of 1905 and 1910,	25.4	25.4	25.5	25.6	25.6

Note. — The rates in black-face type are the ones used in this report.

Table 1, on page 173, shows the population of Massachusetts as enumerated at each census from 1765 to 1910, inclusive, together with the increase and per cent. of increase over each preceding census, the annual per cent. of increase between each census, and the date of making the enumeration of each census.

Table 2, on page 174, shows the population of the State, counties, and cities having a population of 20,000 or over for the census years 1880 to 1910, arranged and grouped in order of their estimated population in 1914.

Table 3, on page 175, shows the population by age periods and by sex, together with the per cent. distribution for each specified age period and for each sex for the census years 1880 to 1910, and the estimated population for 1914.

[1] Simple arithmetical calculation will demonstrate the fact that in the case of the death rate, per 1,000 population, for 1914, when there were 52,978 deaths, it would require a difference of about 24,500 in the total population of the State to affect the rate one-tenth of one per cent. To change the marriage rate one-tenth of one per cent. for 65,176 persons married would require a difference of about 20,000 in the total population of the State; and to change the birth rate one-tenth of one per cent. for 93,399 births would require a difference of about 15,000 in the total population of the State.

III.

BIRTH STATISTICS.

A. Introductory.

Birth registration, or the record in public archives of the births of children, is indispensable as a practical aid in the eradication of at least three great evils which affect the children of our Commonwealth: (1) the reduction of infant and child mortality, (2) the preservation of the child's right to education, and (3) the restriction of child labor. It is therefore deeply to be regretted that perfect registration cannot be claimed for Massachusetts, although this Commonwealth probably has as good registration as may be found in any of the American States. The United States Bureau of the Census a number of years ago established a provisional birth-registration area,[1] in which it had reason to believe that births were carefully reported. Investigations into the problem of infant mortality and birth registration tests made by the United States Children's Bureau during the past year, however, have demonstrated that even within this limited area birth registration is not complete, and probably does not cover more than 85 per cent. of the births that actually take place. These studies have also furnished evidence to the effect that there are many communities outside of this provisional birth-registration area in which the birth registration appears to be as efficient as within that area. Table 13, on page 182 of this report, presents the birth rates of the principal civilized countries of the world for the years 1891 to 1913, compiled from the annual reports of the Registrar-General of England and Wales. That part of the table which should present the data for the United States is absolutely blank, for the reason that there are no birth statistics for this country as a whole.

The United States Bureau of the Census estimated, upon the basis of the data furnished by the States within the death-registration area, that approximately 300,000 babies die yearly in the United States before reaching the age of 1 year. Authorities are agreed that one-half of these deaths are preventable by the general application of the methods already known to medical and sanitary science. No community can wisely or intelligently grapple with the problem

[1] The New England States, Pennsylvania, Michigan, New York City, and Washington, D. C., comprising 24.1 per cent. of the population of continental United States in 1910.

of mortality among infants, not to mention the infection and mortality among mothers and blindness among the newborn, which does not know when and where the births occur.

The enforcement of child-labor laws and compulsory education laws must rest on a basis of birth registration. No State can enforce laws prescribing ages within which children shall attend school and below which they shall be protected from injurious employment if it possesses no public record of the age of the children.

According to the census of 1910 there were 141,541 illiterates 10 years of age and over in Massachusetts, of which number over 9,000 were native. The school authorities, in order to grapple intelligently and effectively with the problem of illiteracy, must know the age of every child so as to secure his attendance at school as soon as he reaches the legal age, and retain him as long as the law allows.

The following summary is presented here to show some of the principal reasons why births should be registered: —

1. That the birth, date of birth, parentage, and other essential information for governmental and identification purposes may be made matters of official record.

2. That the ages of school children may be definitely known, making the proper enforcement of school laws possible.

3. That the laws affecting child labor may be effective and the children of the poor thereby protected.

4. That labor may become safer by the elimination of children under legal age from all hazardous occupations.

5. That the law-abiding employers of youth may be protected.

6. That prosecutions dealing with "age of consent" may be settled by record and not by conjecture.

7. That litigation in matters of inheritance and settlement of estates may be simplified by the definite knowledge of the ages of all persons concerned.

8. That the American-born children of foreign-born parents may have indisputable evidence of American birth, which will protect them from enforced military service when visiting the mother country of the parents.

9. That blindness may be prevented by prompt medical attention to the infected eyes of the newborn.

10. That infection and mortality among women may be prevented, and that young babies may be saved by immediate attention by existing agencies for the relief of the poor.

11. That the United States Children's Bureau may become effective and may carry out the duties imposed upon it by Congress.

12. That the thousands of dollars, from public and private sources, dedicated to the protection of infants and the welfare of the young, and the development of the race, may be wisely and intelligently employed.

The growing appreciation of the use of birth records as evidence of age is attested by the city and town clerks in the increased frequency with which calls are made upon them for copies of records and information contained in them.

Birth statistics are usually compiled from data obtained by registration. The requirement in this Commonwealth[1] is that "physicians and midwives shall, within forty-eight hours after the birth of every child in cases of which they were in charge, mail or deliver to the clerk or registrar of the city or town in which the birth occurred, a notice stating: (1) the date and place of the birth, giving the street number, if any, the number of the ward in a city, and (2) the family name." Physicians and midwives are required further to make and keep a record of the birth of every child in cases of which they were in charge, and to mail or deliver a report within fifteen days after the birth, stating the following facts: (1) date and place; (2) the name, if any, of the child; (3) its sex and color; (4) the names, ages, places of birth, occupations, and residence of the parents, giving the street number, if there be any, and the number of the ward in a city; (5) the maiden name of the mother; and (6) whether or not the physician or midwife signing the birth return personally attended the birth. If, however, this latter notice is given within forty-eight hours after the birth occurs the first-mentioned notice need not be given.

The fee of the physician or midwife is 25 cents for every birth reported, and is "paid by the city or town where the report is made, upon presentation to the city or town treasurer of a certificate from the city or town clerk stating that the said birth has been properly reported to him."

For failure to make and keep the record required, or to report in the manner specified, the law provides a penalty of not exceeding $25.

The city or town clerk or registrar is required to file daily with the local board of health a list of all births reported to him, giving the following facts: (1) date of birth, (2) sex, (3) color, (4) family name, (5) residence, ward, (6) physician or midwife.

In addition to obtaining birth records by registration the laws of this Commonwealth[2] also require that "the clerk of each city and town shall annually in January ascertain the facts required for

[1] Acts of 1912, chapter 280.

[2] Revised Laws, chapter 29, section 5.

record by section one[1] relative to all children born during the preceding year and resident therein." These data are usually obtained by enumeration, the city or town clerk, as the case may be, either: (1) employs enumerators or canvassers who make a house-to-house canvass of the entire city or town, or (2) awards a contract for making the enumeration to some reliable person. The birth returns obtained through the canvass are then compared with the certificates returned by the physicians or other attendants at birth, and many births which were not reported by the attendants at birth are thus added to the public records. Extreme care in the matching of canvassers' with attendants' returns is of course necessary in order to avoid multiple registration.

The items registered serve two principal purposes: (1) to identify the child and to establish its age and parentage, and (2) to furnish statistical data.

It is deeply to be regretted that all physicians and midwives, notwithstanding the many years that Massachusetts has required the registration of all children born alive or dead within its borders, have not yet come to realize that the proper registration may mean so much to the child and its parents. *No accoucheur has completed his task nor fulfilled his obligations to the child and its mother until an accurately filled-out certificate has been filed with the registrar.* The failure to file such a certificate is such a neglect of the interests of both patients, the child and the mother, that it would seem proper to class it as malpractice.

Attorney-General Carmody of the State of New York gave an opinion in 1911 to the effect that if any physician fails to report births or deaths to the proper authorities, he may be proceeded against for the annulment of his registration and the revocation of his license to practice medicine in that State.[2]

The following extract from a report by the Department of Health of the city of New York is of interest in this connection: —

> Observance of this law, which requires the reporting of births by physicians and midwives within ten days of the date of birth, is so essential to the correctness of vital statistics and to the individual welfare of the citizens affected, that the Department has not hesitated to bring civil actions against large numbers of physicians and midwives who have become delinquent in this respect. *The statute is based upon a public necessity*, and was passed for the purposes of procuring and preserving the vital statistics of the city and *enabling citizens to*

[1] See Appendix B, on page 226. [2] Opinion of the Attorney-General, State of New York, May 12, 1911.

produce competent proof of their birth at times when such proof may be absolutely essential from a personal or property standpoint. The law concerns both the private and public rights of the child. By the report of birth the child's identity is fixed and the fact of its birth permanently established. Failure to report the birth promptly may result in permanent injury to the child, inasmuch as it affects legitimacy, property rights, education, and citizenship. Under the education law it is necessary for a child to secure a copy of the record of birth before it can enter school, and the same law makes it mandatory that the child must attend school between seven and fourteen years of age. The same proof of age is necessary in obtaining employment certificates at the age of fourteen, and may be required in case there is any question regarding the age of a child who desires to leave school. The record of birth may also be required for a young man to prove his right of franchise, for a man or woman to enter the marriage relation, to inherit property, or to prove citizenship in case of a visit to foreign countries. In fact, a record of birth may be required at almost any time through the citizen's life for many and very important reasons.

The complete registration of births will tax the resources and ingenuity of the registrar to a far greater degree than the registration of deaths. To dispose of a dead body without complying with the formalities of registration will require the connivance usually of two or three persons, — a condition which it is rather difficult to fulfill. The nonregistration of a birth, however, can only be charged to the individual responsible for registering the same. Some of the most practical methods for checking the completeness of birth registration, aside from the house-to-house canvass, may be mentioned in this connection: —

(1) The search of the birth registry when the death of a child occurs under a definite period of age, say two years, when the birthplace is stated to be within the registration district.

(2) The checking of the birth registry as against the published news items of births.

(3) The checking of birth registration against baptismal records.

(4) The constant checking of physicians and midwives by keeping records of the date of every birth which they report.

These should be routine methods in every registration office.

B. Statistics of Massachusetts.

Number. — The live births registered in the year 1914 numbered 93,399, an increase of 1,755, or 1.9 per cent., over 1913. The stillbirths numbered 3,349, an increase of 174, or 5.5 per cent., as compared with 1913. Table 5, on page 177, shows the number of live

births and stillbirths and the ratio of stillbirths per 100 live births for the State from 1881 to 1914.

Birth Rates. — There are several methods of expressing the birth rate, each method giving data not shown by the other. The crude birth rate is expressed as the number of live births occurring during a year for each 1,000 population of both sexes and all ages, and is based on the total estimated mean population for the year, — that is, for the calendar year, the population estimated as of July 1. In 1914 the crude birth rate for the State was 25.6, the same as in 1913, but .2 below the average for the ten preceding years.

In the year 1857 the birth rate in the Commonwealth attained the highest point on record, viz., 30.2 per 1,000 living, since which date the ratio has fluctuated considerably, the fluctuation being due partly to a probable decrease in the birth rate among the native population, an increase in the number of foreign-born residents, with their high birth rate, and a variation in the completeness of birth registration.

The crude birth rate must vary considerably with the proportion of women of child-bearing ages in the population, the proportion of these married, the frequency of illegitimacy, etc.

The crude birth rate in conjunction with the crude death rate shows the ratio at which the community is reproducing itself by natural increase. In 1914 the excess of the crude birth rate over the crude death rate per 1,000 population was 11.1, as compared with 10.7 in 1913, and with an average for the ten preceding years (1903 to 1912) of 9.8.

The annual natural increase for the State from 1851 to 1914 cannot be calculated with safety from the crude birth and death rates shown in Table 4, on page 176, and Table 6, on page 177, on account of defective birth registration in the earlier years, although just how much of the fluctuation in the rates of natural increase is due to incomplete birth registration is difficult to estimate. Such calculations, if made, would appear to indicate that the annual natural increase had more than doubled since 1881. To a somewhat lesser degree it is probably true that the annual natural increase may be larger at the present time than in 1881, owing to the increase in the foreign-born population of the State, but it is impossible to prove this by a comparison between the crude birth and death rates because of the fact that birth registration has undoubtedly improved

considerably since 1881, while death registration was practically as complete then as now.

With uniform birth registration the crude birth rate furnishes a fairly satisfactory basis for comparing the birth rates of different years for the same community, or that of different communities having populations of similar composition.

Notwithstanding the improvement in birth registration there has been a considerable decline in the birth rate in Massachusetts since 1851. This is, of course, a fact of common personal observation, and it is regrettable that the matter of incomplete birth registration in the earlier years does not enable us to use the statistics of births in such a manner as to throw more light on this important social problem.

The decline in the birth rate in Massachusetts is very marked among the native population, the mothers of foreign birth in 1914 having 44.9 per cent. more children than the mothers born in this country. The rates per 1,000 married women 15 to 44 years of age in 1910 were 153 for the native and 249 for the foreign-born. Leading authorities agree that deliberate and voluntary avoidance of child-bearing on the part of an increasing number of married people is one of the main causes of this decline. Immigration of South Italian, Polish, Hebrew, Irish, Portuguese, Greek, Russian, and Lithuanian peoples [1] has provided recruits for the population of Massachusetts, so that while there may have been a reduction in the native stock the total population has increased.

Crude birth rates are unsatisfactory for the comparison of communities having different proportions of females of conceptive ages or of married women.

Birth rates may also be expressed as the number of births occurring during a year per 1,000 women of the child-bearing ages, 15 to 44 years, as determined by census enumeration, or by estimation for intercensal years. In calculating birth rates by this method it is necessary to assume that the same relative proportion of women of these ages exists for the intercensal years as for the census years. This method gives the births in proportion to the number of potential mothers, eliminates to a considerable degree the disturbing factor of changing constitution of the population, and furnishes a much better basis for the comparison of different communities. This method of

[1] These eight races constituted 66.9 per cent. of the 418,522 immigrants who declared their destination to be Massachusetts in the five years 1910 to 1914.

measuring the birth rates further shows the amount of the decrease to be far greater than is shown by the rates based on the total population.

The proportions of married and of single women may differ to a considerable extent in different types of communities (such as industrial and residential), so that comparisons of the crude birth rates or of rates based on the number of women of child-bearing age may not furnish the kind of information desired. Allowances for these differences in the composition of the population may be made by calculating the birth rates in terms of births per 1,000 married women of child-bearing age (15 to 44 years).

Were the data available the birth rates should be further corrected by taking into consideration the matter of legitimacy of births, and by making allowances for the varying fertility of wives at different ages. Reference should be made to Table 15, on page 183, compiled from the report of the Registrar-General of England and Wales, which shows the corrected and crude birth rates of several foreign countries and cities, and illustrates the necessity for using corrected rates for comparative study. This table shows that the per cent. of decline in the crude rates differs from that of the corrected rates, the crude rates of Ireland and Sweden indicating low fecundity, while the corrected rates of these countries are high.

Counties. — The number of births from 1870 to 1914 and the crude birth rates for the census years 1865 to 1910 are shown for the State and for each county in Table 7, on page 178. Barnstable, Dukes, Essex, and Plymouth counties show fewer births in 1914 than in 1913.

Sex Proportion at Birth. — Births of males in Massachusetts in 1914 numbered 47,671, and those of females 45,725, the proportion of male to female births being, therefore, 104.3 to 100, a smaller excess than has been shown in any year since 1889, when the ratio was 103.6 males per 100 females. The disparity between the sexes among the stillborn was considerably greater than among the live born, the ratio of males being 141.4 to 100 females, or 567 more male stillbirths than female, a somewhat lower excess than in previous years. The proportion of males among the live births in Massachusetts was somewhat lower than in foreign countries, where the range is approximately from 105 to 106, except in England and Wales, where it is exceedingly low, 103.2 to 105.4.

The excess of male births is a phenomenon common to all countries, as is the greater mortality of male children, which soon results in a permanent excess of females. Dr. A. Newsholme, the great English vital statistician, prepared a table giving the number of males and females born and surviving at each age, from 1881 to 1890, which showed that although at birth the million infants comprised an excess of males, before the end of the second year of life the balance was more than restored, females being in excess. The ratio of females to 100 males of all ages in Massachusetts, according to the census of population in 1910 was 103.3; in 1905, 105.5; in 1900, 104.9.

Nativity of Parents. — The number of births where both parents were foreign born exceeded the number of births where both parents were native by 17,697. Only in the rural counties of Barnstable, Berkshire, Dukes, Franklin, Nantucket, and Plymouth did the births of native parents exceed the births of foreign-born parents. The number of children born of mixed parentage was in 1914, 15,378, or 52 less than in 1913.

The proportion of children born of native parents and of parents one of whom was foreign born and the other native has decreased since 1890, while the proportion of children of foreign-born parents has greatly increased during the same period.

The proportion of children born of parents one of whom was native and the other foreign born in 1914 was less than in any year during the period 1890 to 1914. In 1914 the foreign-born parents supplied 51.2 per cent. of the newborn population, native parents 32.3 per cent., and parents one of whom was native and the other foreign born, 16.5 per cent. The number of children born of parents whose nativity was not reported on the birth certificate was only 70 in 1914, as compared with 90 in 1913 and 272 in 1890, indicating an improvement in the accuracy of birth registration during that period.

Plural Births. — In 1914 there were 1,008 pairs of twins and 15 cases of triplets, or a ratio of 1 pair of twins in every 93 births and 1 case of triplets in every 6,227 births. The average for the forty-four years 1871 to 1914 was 1 pair of twins in every 104 births and 1 case of triplets in every 10,702 births.

IV.

MARRIAGE STATISTICS.

Source of Data. — The original information from which marriage statistics are derived is obtained by the registration of marriages, the purpose of this registration being largely to protect the home and the family and to furnish reliable evidence upon which to base the legitimacy of children and the dower rights of women. In Massachusetts persons desiring to marry are required first to obtain a license from the city or town clerk, or in the city of Boston from the registrar of births, marriages, and deaths, and then to present this license to the person who performs the marriage ceremony. The person officiating is required to register the marriage.

Number of Marriages and Marriage Rates. — The marriages registered in Massachusetts during the year 1914 numbered 32,588, corresponding to a rate of 17.9 persons married per 1,000 population at all ages. This rate was .3 above the corresponding rate in 1913, and .2 below the average rate (18) in the decade 1901 to 1910. The number of marriages in 1914 was 1,185 more than the number registered in 1913, and was also greater than that of any previous year since the beginning of registration. The proportion to the total population of persons married during the sixty-four years, 1851 to 1914, has ranged between a maximum of 24.8, in 1854, and a minimum of 14.9, in 1878, the average annual rate for the whole period being 18.9.

Marriage rates, expressed as the number of persons married, give certain information of a definite character and are useful for comparing different years in the same community. In view of the changing composition of the population, and for the purpose of comparing populations in which the proportion of single persons of marriageable age is not the same, a better method of measuring the marriage rate is to eliminate married persons and young children, and to calculate the rate on the unmarried, widowed, and divorced population of marriageable age, usually those over 15 years of age. By this method we deal only with that section of the population in which marriages take place. Marriage rates so calculated are shown for 1900 and 1910 in Table 18.[1] For the State in 1910 the number of

[1] See page 185.

marriages per 10,000 unmarried population 15 years and over was 259, which would mean that in each year something over 5 per cent. of the adult unmarried population married. The figures also show an increase in the marriage rate between 1900 and 1910. In 1900 the number of marriages per 10,000 unmarried population 15 years of age and over was 247; in 1910 it reached 259.

It would be interesting to know how these marriage rates compare with those prevailing in earlier years, but the census statistics for the single, widowed, and divorced population for the age period 15 years and over are not available. Marriage rates based on the total population, however, appear to indicate that the rate in 1910 was lower than in 1870.

Marriage rates are usually responsive to changes in economic conditions, increasing in periods of prosperity and declining in periods of economic depression, or in years immediately following such depressions. Reference to Table 4, on page 176, will illustrate the effect of the depressions upon the marriage rates of 1876, 1877, 1878,[1] 1894, and 1908.

A still more precise method of calculating the marriage rate over an extended period would be to take into account not only the changes in the proportion of marriageable persons in the population, but also the relative numbers in the several age groups. The census statistics of the marital condition of the population, particularly as to age periods, are too meager, however, to allow of such refinements.

Marriages in Counties. — Table 16, on page 184, shows for the counties of Massachusetts the number of marriages occurring in each year from 1905 to 1914, and Table 17, on page 184, shows the marriage rates per 1,000 population for the census years 1870 to 1910 and the rates based on the estimated population for 1914. Rates based upon the proportion of persons married to the unmarried, widowed, and divorced population 15 years of age and over have not been calculated, owing to the absence of census statistics upon these facts.

The counties having the highest marriage rates per 1,000 total population in 1910 were: Suffolk (21.7) and Bristol (21.4), while those having the lowest marriage rate were Barnstable (13.4) and Norfolk (14.6). The Suffolk county rate is probably affected by the number of marriages of nonresidents who come to Boston for that

[1] The effects of the panic of 1873 lasted for five or six years.

purpose. No attempt has been made in this report to determine to what extent the marriage rate of various communities would have been affected had all of the residents been married within the borders of their own communities, or within the State.

Age at Marriage. — In 1914 the largest number of persons married at any one age period were from 20 to 24 years, 12,498, or 38.3 per cent. of the grooms, and 14,255, or 43.8 per cent. of the brides, being between those ages.

Under the age of 20 years there were 878 grooms, or 2.7 per cent. of all the men married, and 6,142 brides, or 18.8 per cent. of all the women married. At the other extreme of life, above 60 years, were found 399, or 1.2 per cent., of all men married, and 93, or .3 per cent., of all women married.

The latest data available for the comparison of marriage rates of Massachusetts and of other States are for 1900, fourteen years ago, published by the United States Bureau of the Census. Among the 49 States and Territories existing at that time and having marriage records, Massachusetts had the fifth lowest marriage rate per 1,000 unmarried adults. The States which had lower rates were Montana, Delaware, Connecticut, and California. In 1900 Massachusetts ranked 33 among the States and Territories according to marriage rates based on total population, and in 1890 ranked 17.

Marital Condition of Persons married. — In 1914 there were 27,799 marriages in which both parties were married for the first time. Among the brides, 13,536 were from 20 to 24 years of age, 6,036 were under 20 years, and 5,688 were from 25 to 29 years, while among the grooms 12,251 were from 20 to 24 years, 9,237 from 25 to 29 years, 3,349 from 30 to 34 years, and 872 under 20 years.

There were 1,384 marriages of bachelors and widows, 362 of the bachelors being from 25 to 29 years of age and 340 from 30 to 35 years of age, while 353 of the widows were from 25 to 29 years of age and 328 from 30 to 34 years of age. Among the 2,075 marriages of widowers and maids, 418 of the widowers were from 35 to 39 years of age and 383 from 30 to 34 years of age, while 505 of the maids were from 20 to 24 years of age and 463 from 25 to 29 years of age. The number of marriages of widowers and widows was 1,330, the largest number of widowers (218) being between the ages of 45 and 49 and the largest number of widows (242) being between the ages of 35 and 39.

Reference to Table V (F), on page 80, shows that in the 32,588 marriages in 1914, 29,183, or 89.5 per cent., of all the grooms were married for the first time, 3,158, or 9.7 per cent., were married for the second time, 231 for the third time, 15 for the fourth time, and 1 for the fifth time, while among the brides 29,874, or 91.7 per cent., were maids, 2,575, or 7.9 per cent., were married for the second time, 138 for the third time, and 1 for the fourth time. This table also shows the number of bachelors who married maids (27,799), the number who married widows who had been married once before (1,346) and twice before (38), and other similar combinations.

Nativity of Persons married. — In 1914 there were 14,459 marriages where both parties were native, 11,855 marriages where both parties were foreign born, 3,268 marriages where the bride was native and the groom foreign born, and 3,006 marriages where the groom was native and the bride foreign born. The proportion of marriages in which both parties were native and where the groom was native and the bride foreign born has declined somewhat in recent years, the proportion of marriages in which both parties were foreign born has increased, and the proportion in which the bride was native and the groom foreign born has remained practically stationary.

Months in which Marriages were celebrated. — The greatest proportion of marriages were celebrated during the month of June, 4,763, or 14.6 per cent., of all the marriages in 1914 occurring during that month. Other months in order of favor were: October (11.3 per cent.), November (10.1 per cent.), and September (10.1 per cent.). The less popular months for marriages were March (3.7 per cent.) and December (5.4 per cent.). These proportions are also fairly representative of the facts for previous years, as may be noted by reference to Table 20, on page 186.

V.

DIVORCE STATISTICS.

Source of Data. — The data concerning divorce presented in this report are obtained annually from the clerks of courts for the several counties, and of the Supreme Judicial Court for the county of Suffolk, on forms prescribed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in accordance with an act of the Legislature passed in 1882.[1] This act specifically requires the Secretary to prepare and present each year abstracts and tabular statements of the facts relating to divorces for each county in the annual reports to the Legislature relating to the registry of births, marriages, and deaths. Prior to the passage of that act, the Bureau of Statistics of Labor, in 1880, presented in its eleventh annual report a study of the divorce statistics of this Commonwealth from 1860 to 1878[2], which led to the enactment of the aforementioned legislation.

According to this act the clerks of courts are required to return to the Secretary the following specific details: (1) number of libels pending at the beginning of the year; (2) number of libels filed within the year; (3) number of divorces granted; (4) number of divorces refused; (5) number of libels contested; (6) number of libels uncontested; (7) the alleged cause for divorce in each case; (8) the sex of the libellant and the length of time the parties have been married; and (9) the number of cases in which notice has been given to the district attorney for prosecution, and the criminal offence for which divorce has been granted in such cases.

The data supplied by the clerks of courts which are deemed to be of value in a statistical study of divorce in this Commonwealth consist of: —

(1) The number of divorces granted. These data furnish the basis for the measurement of the growth and prevalence of divorce.

(2) The party, whether husband or wife, to whom the divorce was granted, the cause, and the facts as to contest.

(3) The duration of marriage.

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[1] Acts of 1882, chapter 194.

[2] The statistics of divorce in this registration report for 1914 for the years prior to 1882 were obtained from the report of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor for 1880 and from the Massachusetts Labor Bulletin No. 44, published by the same Bureau in December, 1906.

Number of Divorces. — In the fifty-five years from 1860 to 1914 the number of divorces granted was 50,615. In the twenty-eight years from 1860 to 1887 the number was but 12,596, less than one-third (33.1 per cent.) of the number recorded in the last half of the fifty-five year period. Each successive five-year period since 1860, with the single exception of the period 1880 to 1884, has witnessed a marked increase in the number of divorces, as is shown in Table 22, on page 187.

The fact that the increase of divorce is checked or retarded in periods of commercial depression was indicated by Prof. Walter F. Willcox[1] in a study based upon the statistics of divorce in the United States, contained in the report of the United States Commissioner of Labor, published in February, 1889.[2] The report on Marriage and Divorce, 1867–1906, made by the United States Bureau of the Census in 1909, showed a similar tendency of commercial depression to retard the increase in divorce, but it was noted that "this tendency does not perhaps account for all the variations in the amount of the annual increase."

The statistics of divorce for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts do not appear to show any considerable retardation of increase except during the period 1908 and 1909. The largest per cent. of increase in any one year (32.3) occurred in 1893, a year of industrial depression. It is probable, therefore, that there have been other agencies at work in Massachusetts which have had greater influence upon the increase in divorce than the matter of "hard times."

That the increase in divorce in this Commonwealth can not be attributed to growth in population is indicated in Table 23, on page 188, which presents for the census years a comparison of the increase in divorce with the increase in population. In the quinquennium 1865 to 1870 the rate of increase for population was 15 per cent., and for divorce 13.8 per cent. In the succeeding quinquennium, 1870 to 1875, the population increased 13.4 per cent., while the rate for divorce increased 52.2 per cent. In the half decades 1875 to 1880 and 1885 to 1890 the increase in population was greater than the increase in divorce, but since 1890 the rate of increase in divorce was very much greater than the rate of increase in population. The difference in the relative size of the two rates of increase was greatest in the quinquennium 1870 to 1875 and 1890 to 1895, when

[1] Walter F. Willcox: A Study in Vital Statistics, Political Science Quarterly, Vol. VIII.
[2] Carroll D. Wright: A Report on Marriage and Divorce in the United States, 1867 to 1886.

the rate of increase in divorce was nearly four times the rate of increase in population.

Divorce Rates. — The fact that the growth of divorce has greatly exceeded that of population is more apparent by reference to the last column of Table 23, on page 188, which shows the number of divorces to each 100,000 population. The number of divorces per 100,000 population in 1910 (57.3) was more than twice as great as that reported in 1870 (26.0). Each census year since 1890 shows, moreover, a marked increase over the preceding census year. In 1914 the number of divorces per 1,000 estimated population was 60.4. More significant and more accurate than rates based upon the total population are the divorce rates based upon the married population, or the number of divorces per 100,000 married population, because of the elimination of possible variations in the proportion married, and because of the fact that divorce can arise only among the married.

Table 24, on page 188, shows rates based on married population for the census years 1875 to 1910 and on estimated married population for 1914. In this table the number of divorces shown for the census years is not the actual number in that year but the annual average for the five-year period of which the census year is the median year. This method eliminates any peculiarities in the census year which may have affected divorce and makes the figures more typical of the period as a whole.

The movement of divorce as shown by the two sets of rates (per 100,000 total population and per 100,000 married population) is substantially the same. Based upon married population, the divorce rate in 1910 was 70 per cent. greater than it was in 1875, and the increase as shown by the rate based upon total population was 72 per cent.

The rapidity with which marriages are being dissolved by divorce is measured by the divorce rate based upon married population. In 1910 the rate was 146 divorces per 100,000 married persons, or about 1.5 divorces per 1,000 married persons. Were it not for absentee husbands and wives 1,000 married persons would represent exactly 500 married couples, but it is probable that this number does represent only approximately 500 married couples. In 1910 divorce was dissolving each year 3 marriages out of every 1,000 in existence. In the five-year period 1873 to 1877, represented by the figures for 1875, divorce was dissolving each year 1.7 marriages out of every

1,000 in existence. For 1890 the ratio was 1.7 out of every 1,000; for 1900, 2.5 out of every 1,000.

Counties. — The wide variations in the divorce rates in the different counties shown in Table 25, on page 189, are not easily accounted for, as the results may be affected by a great variety of influences, among some of the more important of which may be mentioned: (1) the composition of the population as regards race or nationality; (2) the proportion of immigrants in the population and the countries from which they came; and (3) the relative strength of the prevailing religions, and particularly the strength of the Roman Catholic faith.

The Probability of Divorce. — One of the most interesting questions connected with the subject of divorce is what are the chances that a marriage will be terminated by divorce. Unfortunately the data available will not permit of a conclusive answer to this question, which can probably be answered satisfactorily only by a method of inquiry similar to that followed by life insurance companies in making mortality tables. The United States Bureau of the Census in its report on Marriage and Divorce, 1867 to 1906, made an attempt to determine an index of the probability of divorce, and reached the conclusion that for the United States in 1900 the chances were that not less than 1 marriage in every 16 will ultimately be dissolved by divorce, and that it seemed reasonable to suppose that the ratio was nearer 1 in 12.[1] The report continues: —

> This conclusion may seem startling and difficult of belief. Possibly many people will feel that the figures here presented are not confirmed by their personal observation of the relative frequency of divorce. But it should be remembered that the comparison relates only to marriages that have been terminated, either by death or divorce. Existing marriages do not enter into the ratio. To be evidence for or against the figures personal observation must extend to marriages throughout their entire duration. Again it should be remembered that the figures relate to marriages in all classes of the community. Probably they represent every occupation, every degree of wealth, and every position in the social scale.
>
> The community with respect to its attitude toward divorce might, if the requisite data were available, be divided into a number of classes. At the one extreme would be the class which has so little regard for the marriage tie that new sexual unions are entered into without legally dissolving the marriage already contracted. This class makes no contribution to the divorce statistics. Just above it would be the class where the marriage relationship, lightly entered into, is lightly dissolved, but not without the legal sanction of divorce. At

[1] See Marriage and Divorce, 1867 to 1906, United States Bureau of the Census, Vol. 1, pp. 23, 24.

the other extreme would be the class in which the marriage tie is regarded as too sacred to be dissolved under any circumstances, either with or without legal sanction.

The probability of divorce would, of course, differ widely between these different classes, and observations in respect to divorce made by persons in one class might not harmonize at all with observations made by persons in another class. The figures here presented represent the conditions prevailing, not in any one class but in all classes combined.

Party to which granted. — Considerably more than two-thirds (70.3) per cent. of the total number of divorces in the period 1860 to 1914 were granted to the wife. In other words, divorces obtained by the wife are more than twice as numerous as those obtained by the husband. This difference may be partially explained by the fact that without any reference to the question of which party is the more frequently responsible for the marital unhappiness that leads to divorce the wife has a legal ground for divorce more frequently than the husband. Although the law makes no distinction between the parties to a marriage in respect to the grounds on which a divorce may be granted, certain well-known and comparatively common grounds are more readily applicable against the husband than against the wife. Notably there is nonsupport, which, for the husband seeking divorce, is not ordinarily an available ground. Again, cruelty, although not infrequently the ground for divorces granted to husbands, is, at least so far as it is physical cruelty, more often existent as a cause for the wife's seeking a divorce.

The proportion of divorces granted to the wife fluctuated between 75.6 per cent. in 1876 and 56.4 per cent. in 1866, as compared with 70.3 per cent. for the entire period 1860 to 1914. The proportion for each year is shown in Table 26, on page 189.

Causes of Divorce. — The statistics concerning the cause of divorce deal with the legal cause as ascertained from the court records. The causes of divorce are shown for the period 1860 to 1914 in Table 27, on page 190, and for each year of that period in Table 28, on page 191.

The causes for which divorces may be granted in Massachusetts are: —

1. Adultery.
2. Impotency.
3. Extreme cruelty.
4. Utter desertion continued for three consecutive years next prior to the filing of the libel.

5. Gross and confirmed habits of intoxication caused by the voluntary and excessive use of intoxicating liquor, opium, or other drugs.

6. Cruel and abusive treatment.

7. On the libel of the wife, when the husband, being of sufficient ability, grossly, or wantonly and cruelly, refuses or neglects to provide suitable maintenance for her.

8. When either party has separated from the other without his or her consent, and has united with a religious sect that professes to believe the relation of husband and wife void or unlawful, and has continued united with such sect or society for three years, refusing during that term to cohabit with the other party.

9. When either party has been sentenced to confinement at hard labor for life, or for five years or more in the state prison or in a jail or house of correction.

In 1902 all of the statutes then in force were codified (chapter 152). This codification omitted the third and eighth causes given above.

A marriage may be annulled and declared void[1] in consequence of violation of the laws concerning marriage; that is, a separation may be granted because of the demonstration of conditions obtaining at the time of, or previous to, the alleged marriage which show that there never was a legal marriage. Special provisions are made relating to annulment of marriages, invalid because of (1) consanguinity or affinity; (2) nonage; (3) insanity or idiocy; (4) prior marriage undissolved.

The relative importance of these different classes of causes is shown in Table 27, on page 190, which distributes the divorces, classified in accordance with the party to which granted, by cause, for the period 1860 to 1914.

It should be borne in mind, however, that the cause for which a divorce is granted by the courts is very often not the underlying cause of the marital unhappiness. The sensitiveness of both parties, and particularly of the wife, to the publicity of the domestic relations resulting from court proceedings often results in the use of every possible means to secure the divorce on the least sensational grounds. Table 28, on page 191, shows that divorces granted on the ground of desertion have increased eightfold in the fifty-five year period 1860 to 1914, while the number of divorces granted for adultery have increased only 90 per cent. With the addition of new grounds for divorce to the statute books there appears to have been a reduction in the actual number of divorces for adultery.

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[1] See page 29.

It is not surprising, therefore, to find that the most commonly assigned ground for divorce was desertion, which accounted for 46 per cent. of all the divorces granted in the period 1860 to 1914; for 56.7 per cent. of those granted to the husband in this period, and for 41.5 per cent. of those granted to the wife.

The substantially equal number of divorces granted for adultery to the husband and to the wife is rather striking. In 5,230 divorces, or 49.9 per cent. of the total number of divorces granted for adultery alone, the offence was committed by the wife, and in 5,254, or 50.1 per cent. of the total number, it was committed by the husband.

Of the divorces granted to husbands, 34.8 per cent. were for adultery of the wife; and of those granted to wives, 23.9 per cent. were for cruelty on the part of the husband. Of the divorces granted to wives, 14.8 per cent. were for adultery of the husband; and 4.9 per cent. of the divorces granted to husbands were for cruelty on the part of the wife.

Intoxication as a ground for divorce figured in 6,016 cases during the period 1860 to 1914, and of this number, 14.6 per cent. were granted to the husband and 85.4 per cent. to the wife. They formed 5.8 per cent. of all divorces granted to the husband and 14.4 per cent. of the total number granted to the wife.

During the fifty-five years from 1860 to 1914 the relative importance of these different causes for divorce underwent considerable change, as is illustrated in Table 28, on page 191, which gives the number of divorces by cause for each year since 1860. The sudden variations noticeable in this table are due in large part to changes in the laws concerning divorce.

Annulment classified as Divorce. — Among the less important classes of causes appears the term "nullity of marriage," Table 27, on page 190, indicating that in 260 cases, or .5 per cent. of the total during the period 1860 to 1914, there was some cause shown which may have existed at the time of the marriage. Although it may be open to question how far such causes are to be regarded as causes for true divorce, they have been included in the statistics of this report. These cases form but a small proportion of all cases considered, and do not affect the results to any material degree.

Contested Cases. — The data presented in Table 29, on page 192, show that of the total number of applications for divorces during the period 1882 to 1914 only 12.2 per cent. were contested; and

probably in many of these cases the contesting was hardly more than a formality, perhaps not extending beyond the filing of an answer, which often has the effect of expediting the process of obtaining the divorce.

Applications for Divorce. — The courts grant about three petitions out of every four filed as shown in Table 29, on page 192. This proportion fluctuated considerably during the period 1882 to 1914, the largest proportion of applications being granted in 1900 (89 per cent.) and the smallest proportion in 1888 (51.1 per cent.). During this entire period 75.7 per cent. of all applications were granted, 2.1 per cent. were refused, and 22.2 per cent. were dismissed.

Duration of Marriage. — The data presented in Table 30, on page 193, show the number of years the libellants were married at the time of application for divorce, exclusive of those for which the duration of marriages was unknown, and does not show the number of years the persons whose divorces were actually granted were married, as data relative to the latter question are not reported by the clerks of courts. The material shown in that table is also incomplete for the reason that for the years 1882 to 1892 the number of libels which were dismissed was not tabulated.

With reference to the limitations of statistics concerning the duration of marriages dissolved by divorce, the following extract from the report of the United States Bureau of the Census on Marriage and Divorce, 1867 to 1906, is of interest: —

> In connection with these figures concerning the duration of marriages dissolved by divorce, attention should be called to the fact that death and divorce tend to make the number of existing marriages in each successive class in respect to duration smaller than it was in the preceding class. In other words, in respect to duration the existing marriages may be regarded as forming a pyramid the base of which contains the marriages just celebrated and the apex the oldest marriages still subsisting.
>
> The consequence of this fact is that if the tendency to divorce were the same at all times in married life, the number of divorces in each successive class in respect to duration would nevertheless be smaller than in the preceding class. The divorces, too, could be represented as a pyramid.
>
> Another important fact to be remembered is that in this country the number of marriages celebrated is increasing each year with the increase of population, and thus, independent of the action of death and divorce, on any given date the number of existing marriages of shorter duration, representing recent marriages, would exceed the number of longer duration, or earlier marriages. In other words, the young marriages, if that term may be used, outnumber the old

marriages, not only because they have been less depleted by death and divorce, but also because they were more numerous at the outset.

This constant increase from year to year in the number of marriages celebrated seriously modifies the use which can be made of the figures presented for duration of marriage as an index of the time at which divorce is most likely to occur in the history of any given marriage, as it exaggerates the apparent chances of divorce in the early years of married life and understates the chances in the later years.

Of the total libellants in Massachusetts for whom the number of years married was reported during the period 1882 to 1914, more than one-half made application for divorce before they had been married nine years. The statistics compiled by the United States Bureau of the Census in the aforementioned report for the period 1867 to 1906 showed that while one-half of the marriages dissolved by divorce in that period had been dissolved before the end of the ninth year, in the case of the marriages celebrated in 1867 (chosen because the history of the marriages celebrated in that year was the most complete available) one-half were not dissolved until the twelfth year. The figures for the period 1887 to 1906 showed, moreover, only 5.7 per cent. in the class 25 to 39 years, while those for 1867 showed 14.7 per cent.

The aforementioned report continues: —

These results clearly demonstrate that the figures for the period as a whole do not accurately reflect the chances which a given marriage has for divorce at different periods of its career, and that they exaggerate the importance of the earlier periods. The figures for 1867 are perhaps a better index, and yet they may not reflect present or recent conditions. As regards divorce, conditions have changed greatly since 1867. The people married in that year began their married lives at a time when divorce was much less prevalent than it has since become. Each year that their married life continued brought them into a period in which divorce was more common than it had been. The natural effect of this would be to make the number of divorces occurring after the lapse of years much greater than it would have been had the tendency toward divorce on the part of the community in general remained constant.

On the assumption, however, that the increase in the prevalence of divorce will be the same in the next forty years that it was in the forty completed in 1906, the marriages now being contracted and destined ultimately to be divorced will show a distribution by duration similar to that shown in the preceding table for the marriages of 1867. But neither the figures for the divorce of marriages contracted in 1867, nor those for all divorces granted between 1867 and 1907, show what proportion of the total number of divorced marriages would be divorced in each year of married life as a result of present conditions or conditions prevailing at any particular time.

Apparently the divorce rate, like the velocity of a falling body, is constantly increasing, and it is impossible to determine statistically from available data just what the results would be if the rate reached at any particular time remained constant. In other words, no statistics bearing on this question of the duration of marriages terminated by divorce have been obtained that accurately represent present conditions or conditions at any particular period; for the conditions are not static but dynamic.

What effect the changes that have already taken place have had on the duration of marriage prior to divorce is a rather difficult matter to determine accurately.

. . . . . .

The number of divorces usually reaches its maximum in the fifth year of married life, that is, after the marriage has endured four years.

. . . . . .

After the expiration of the fifth year of married life the number of divorces gradually decreases, but it does not fall to the level of the number granted in the first year until about the sixteenth year. The low number in the first year or two is to be attributed in part, at least, to the fact that the routine court procedure for obtaining a divorce requires some time, and that desertion, the leading cause, must in many jurisdictions have been of considerable duration before it becomes a legal ground.

It would be interesting to know how far the gradual decrease in the number of divorces after the fifth year is due to a decrease in the tendency to divorce and how far it is due to a decrease in the number of surviving marriages from which divorces may arise. It may safely be assumed that while the death rate, as is known, increases as the marriages grow older, the divorce rate declines. Data for establishing the fact of such a decline or for measuring it are, however, unavailable.

. . . . . .

It may be noted that of the divorces granted in the first two years of married life, the proportion for adultery and cruelty is exceptionally large, and the proportion for desertion is exceptionally small. This does not necessarily mean that in the first year or two of married life the tendency toward infidelity and cruelty is greater than it is in later years and the inclination toward desertion less.

An obvious reason for the peculiarity exhibited by the percentages referred to is found in the fact that desertion is not ordinarily recognized by the courts as a valid ground for divorce until it has existed for a considerable length of time. In some States it must have lasted three years before it becomes a legal ground. Naturally, then, in the first year or two of married life the proportion of divorces granted for desertion is small, and that fact increases the relative importance of the other grounds for divorce, which are more immediately applicable. Apparently a normal relationship between the causes of divorce is established in about the fifth year of married life, "married four years." By that time desertion as a cause of divorce has attained its full effect. For a period of about fifteen years thereafter, or until the twentieth year of married life is reached, the relative importance of the several main causes of divorce shows very little change, the percentages remaining fairly constant.

VI.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

A. Introductory.

Mortality statistics or statistics of deaths are useful in showing the extent and rate of change in population produced by deaths; the average duration of life; the relative frequency with which the several causes produce death (in so far as the certified causes of death have been correctly stated); and for their service in creating an interest in public health administration and securing support for sanitary measures. Death statistics by comparison with birth statistics give useful information regarding population increase or decrease. Mortality statistics cannot be used as an index of the prevalence of certain diseases, because there is no fixed ratio between sickness and fatality. Morbidity statistics are the statistics of sickness and disease, and include all cases, whereas mortality statistics include only the fatal cases.

Sources of Data. — Mortality statistics are based upon original data obtained by the registration of deaths, which is accomplished by the use of a blank or schedule known as a death certificate. The registration law of Massachusetts provides that: —

> Each city and town clerk shall receive or obtain and record in separate columns the following facts relative to the . . . deaths in his city or town . . . : —
> In the record of deaths, the date of the record, the date of the death, the name of the deceased, the sex, the color, the condition (whether single, widowed, married, or divorced), the supposed age, the residence, the occupation, the place of death, the place of birth, the names and places of birth of the parents, the maiden name of the mother, the disease or cause of death, defined so that it can be classified under the international classification of causes of death, the place of burial, the name of the cemetery, if any, and if the deceased was a married or divorced woman or a widow, her maiden name and the name of her husband. The word "residence," as used in this section, shall be held to include the name of the street and the number, if any, of the house on the street.

Death Registration. — Massachusetts and New Jersey were the first American States in which dependable registration was enforced, the earliest legislation in Massachusetts being the requirement for the keeping of records of marriages, births, and deaths adopted by the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1639. In 1880 the registration area for

deaths established by the United States Bureau of the Census, *i.e.*, the States, and cities in other States, which effectively enforce satisfactory registration laws, and in the opinion of the Director of the Census have at least 90 per cent. of all deaths registered, included but two States, Massachusetts and New Jersey, the District of Columbia, and a number of cities in nonregistration States; it had a population of 8,538,366, or 17 per cent. of that of continental United States. Largely through the untiring efforts of Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, formerly chief statistician for vital statistics, this area has been gradually extended, until at the close of 1913 it consisted of 24 States, the District of Columbia, and 41 cities in nonregistration States, and included 65.1 per cent., or approximately two-thirds of the country's population.

The functions of death registration are legal, economic, and social. It is useful in preventing and detecting crime through the restrictions placed upon the disposal of dead bodies. It serves as evidence in the inheritance of property and in the settlement of life insurance contracts and policies. It is only proper that the time, place, and cause of death of each individual should be made a permanent record for both sentimental and legal reasons.

Death registration is not a doctor's problem. It is not merely a public health problem. It is a great *social* problem vitally important to all classes of persons. To-day we find not the doctors, but social workers, health officers, labor officials, employers of labor, business men, insurance men, school authorities, factory inspectors, public officials, lawyers, and the great organizations to which these men and women belong, urging uniform and practical bookkeeping of the lives and deaths of the people as essential to intelligent government and the sound conduct of the people's business.

The death certificate often gives the first intimation of the invasion of a community by pestilential disease. Death registration, not occasionally, but constantly and regularly, permits health officers to attack epidemics in their incipiency. It points out to the health authority not only that preventable diseases are causing undue numbers of deaths, but shows the exact location of such undue mortality, the ages and classes of persons affected, and the relation of the diseases to season, race, sex, poverty, and other conditions. It exactly locates the enemy and points an unerring finger at the very spot in which the attack should be made.

The standard certificate of death in use in Massachusetts[1] is similar to that used throughout the registration area of the United States, and calls for the following information: —

Place of death.

Name, sex, color, race, marital condition, age, date of birth, occupation, nature of industry in which employed, and birthplace of decedent, name and birthplace of father, maiden name and birthplace of mother.

Signature and address of informant giving preceding information.

Date and time of death and a statement as to the duration of medical attendance on the decedent, the cause of death, the duration of that cause, the contributory or secondary cause and its duration, are to be given by the attending physician, if any, last in attendance. If death followed injury or violence this information is to be given by the medical examiner, who must also state the means of injury and whether accidental, suicidal, or homicidal.

When the decedent was a recent resident, transient, or died in a hospital or other institution, the length of residence at place of death, and in the State, is to be given, and also the former or usual residence and the place where the disease was contracted or the injury received.

The date and intended place of burial and the address of the undertaker are to be given over the undertaker's signature.

The date when the certificate is filed is inserted by the registrar with his signature.

The responsibility for seeing that a certificate is properly made out and filed with the registrar rests primarily upon the undertaker, according to the provisions of Revised Laws, chapter 29,[2] which specifies as follows: —

Section 10. A physician shall forthwith, after the death of a person whom he has attended during his last illness, at the request of an undertaker or other authorized person or of any member of the family of the deceased, furnish for registration a standard certificate of death, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief the name of the deceased, his supposed age, the disease of which he died, defined as provided in section one of this chapter, where contracted, the duration of his last illness, when last seen alive by the physician, and the date of his death. A physician who has attended at the birth of a child dying immediately thereafter, or a physician or midwife who has attended at the birth of a child born dead, shall forthwith furnish for registration a certificate, stating that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief such child either died immediately after birth or was born dead. Both the birth and death of such child shall be recorded and, if it was born dead, the word "stillborn," shall be entered in both the record of birth and death. A physician or midwife who neglects or refuses

[1] For specimen copy of the standard certificate of death see Appendix C.

[2] For the laws relative to the registry and return of births, marriages, and deaths in Massachusetts, see Appendix B, on pages 226 to 235.

to make such certificate or who makes a false statement therein shall forfeit not more than fifty dollars.

Section 12. Every undertaker or other person who has charge of a funeral shall forthwith obtain the physician's certificate required by section ten, enter thereon the facts relative to the deceased which are required by section one to be recorded, and return it to the board of health or its agent, unless it is composed of the selectmen, and in such case, to the clerk of the city or town in which the death occurred. . . .

Death Rates. — Death rates are usually expressed in terms of the number of deaths per 1,000 population, or in some instances per 10,000 or 100,000, and are calculated by dividing the total number of deaths by the population in thousands. Death rates calculated in this manner are known as crude death rates, and are of value for showing the numerical loss of the population by death, for comparing the death rates of the same community for a number of years, and for comparing the death rates of different communities having populations of similar composition as to sex and age, etc. For populations of different sex and age compositions the comparison of crude death rates leads to erroneous conclusions, for the reasons that the death rates of women are usually lower than those of men and the death rates of the several age groups vary within wide limits. Other factors which seriously affect the comparability of the death rates of different communities are: (1) the race composition of the population; (2) the social, marital, and economic status of the people; (3) the nature and conditions of employment; (4) the location of hospitals and institutions; (5) migration; and (6) the birth rate. Some of these disturbing factors may be overcome by the use of what are known as specific and standardized death rates. Specific death rates are the rates of subgroups of the population, such as sex, age, nativity, race, marital condition, occupation, etc., and are calculated by dividing the number of deaths in that subgroup by the population in the same subgroup. Standardized death rates are rates expressed in terms of a standard population, and are the rates which would have occurred in the standard population if the death rates in its several age, sex, and other groups had been the same as those of the corresponding age groups of the population under consideration.[1] It has not been considered practicable to calculate standardized death rates for this report.

[1] In 1895 the International Statistical Institute recommended that to facilitate the comparison of death rates of different countries, the population of Sweden as it existed in 1890 be used as a standard population for the statement of rates. This system standardizes for age, while the system used by the Registrar-General of England and Wales, based on the population of England and Wales as shown by the 1901 census, standardizes for both age and sex.

Sources of Error in Mortality Statistics. — In addition to the erroneous and unwarranted conclusions sometimes arrived at by attempting to compare data which are not comparable, such as death rates of different communities of varying sex and age composition, another possible source of error in mortality statistics is the original data contained in the death certificates from which the statistics are compiled. The personal and statistical particulars usually furnished by some member of the family are in most cases accurate, with the exception of the occupation of the decedent, which offers numerous practical difficulties, such as securing correct terms from persons who are indifferent, ignorant, untrained in making accurate statements, or who do not know the precise nature of the occupation followed by persons other than themselves, and the use of general, indefinite, or stereotyped terms, and the failure to return both the occupation and the industry in which it was pursued by the person who fills in the certificate.

The chief element of error, however, lies in the inaccuracy of the statement of cause of death as reported, in the first instance, by the attending physician, who may not have been in a position to feel reasonably certain as to the nature of the terminal illness, or who may, at the request of the family of the decedent, deliberately withhold a statement of the true cause of death, as when the condition is either tuberculosis, cancer, or syphilis. Statements of cause of death are often incomplete as a result of the unintentional failure of the physician to state all the morbid conditions known to him which resulted in the death. Thus the statement of "acute nephritis" is often returned as a cause of death, with no mention of the "scarlet fever" which terminated in the "acute nephritis." "Meningitis" is sometimes reported as a cause, when there has been a primary condition, such as "whooping cough" or some form of traumatism, antecedent to the final condition.

The social value of mortality statistics would be greatly enhanced and the scope of the progressive health officer's communicable disease problem would be better defined if the statements of causes of death showed more generally the contributory causes.

It is also probable that there are many unavoidable errors of mistaken diagnosis. Dr. Richard C. Cabot[1] and Dr. Horst Oertel[2] have pointed out in recent studies that in the best hospitals bedside

[1] Cabot, Richard C.: Diagnostic Pitfalls identified during a Study of 3,000 Autopsies, Journal American Medical Association, December 28, 1912, p. 2295.

[2] Oertel, Horst: The Inaccuracy of American Mortality Statistics, American Underwriter, May, 1913.

diagnoses of even the commoner maladies often prove to be erroneous on autopsy. In Dr. Cabot's study of 3,000 autopsies it was found that while the results were confirmatory of the original diagnoses to a high degree in certain classes of causes, such as diabetes mellitus (95 per cent.), typhoid fever (92 per cent.), aortic regurgitation (84 per cent.), in others the percentages of correct diagnoses were very low; acute nephritis (16 per cent.), chronic myocarditis (22 per cent.), broncho-pneumonia (33 per cent.), acute endocarditis (39 per cent.), chronic interstitial nephritis (50 per cent.), miliary tuberculosis (52 per cent.), and active phthisis (59 per cent.).

Doctors McLaughlin and Andrews of the United States Public Health Service, in an investigation into the nature of the diseases from which children were dying in Manila, P. I., also found wide variations between the assigned causes of death and the causes ascertained by autopsy.

The correspondence between the causes given in death certificates and the actual causes of death should be ascertained by careful studies, as mortality statistics cannot be more accurate than the death certificates from which they are compiled.

B. Number of Deaths and Death Rates.

There was a decrease in the mortality of 1914 from that of 1913, the number of deaths occurring during the calendar year 1914 being 52,978, or a saving over 1913 of 424. Based on the estimated midyear population of 3,643,863, these deaths correspond to a rate of 14.5 per 1,000 population. This rate is the lowest ever recorded in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, notwithstanding the fact that there was a larger absolute number of deaths in 1914 than in any previous year except 1913, 1911, 1910, and 1907.

During the first fourteen years of the present century the crude death rate has fallen from 18.2 per 1,000 in 1900 to 14.5 in 1914. This remarkable decrease in mortality has been the rule rather than the exception in the experiences of the American States and of many foreign countries.[1] Since 1851 the average death rate for Massachusetts has been 18.5 per 1,000 living, as compared with 14.5 in 1914. During the period 1871 to 1875 this rate stood at 20.9, and as recently as 1896 to 1900 at 18.1, since which time the fall has been fairly rapid.

[1] See Table 44, on page 204.

Table 4, on page 176 of this report, shows among other data the number of deaths and the death rates per 1,000 population for the census years and per 1,000 estimated population for the intercensal years from 1851 to 1914.

Sex. — Of the 52,978 deaths in 1914, 27,569, or 52 per cent., were males, and 25,409, or 48 per cent., were females, the proportions of male and female decedents corresponding very closely to the proportions in 1913, — 52.5 per cent. males and 47.5 per cent. females. The proportions of the sexes in the living population in 1910 were: males, 49.2 per cent. and females 50.8 per cent. Expressed as a ratio there were, in 1914, 108.5 deaths of males to 100 deaths of females, the greatest excess of male deaths since 1860, with the sole exception of 1913, when the ratio was 110.6 males to 100 females.

Table 31, on page 194, presents the number of deaths distributed by sex and the ratio of the mortality among the males to that among the females for each year from 1860 to 1914, and the death rates for each sex and the excess of the male death rate over the female death rate for the census years 1860 to 1910. Reference to this table shows that in 1865, undoubtedly as a result of the civil war, the death rate for males was 2.1 per 1,000 greater than the death rate for females, and in 1870 the rate for males exceeded that for females by only .9 per 1,000. Since 1875, however, although the death rates for both males and females steadily declined, the difference between the death rates of the sexes increased, reaching the maximum in 1905, when the difference was 1.9 per 1,000, and declining slightly in 1910 to 1.8 per 1,000. An almost steady increase in the proportion of male to female deaths, particularly from 1878 to the present time, is shown in the same table.

Age. — Between one-fifth and one-sixth (18.7 per cent.) of the deaths occurring in 1914 were of infants under 1 year of age, a proportion so large as to make the subject of infant mortality one of the most serious social problems in is Commonwealth. Because of the growing interest displayed in t is subject a more detailed discussion has been prepared for this report, which may be found on pages 43 to 50.

The ages at which the people have been most benefited by reductions in death rates are illustrated in a very striking manner in Table 32, on page 195, which exhibits the number of deaths and the death rates per 1,000 population for the census years 1865 to 1910.

While the death rates for the lower ages have decreased in recent years, the death rates of persons 50 years and upwards have increased. In the forty-five years covered by this table the death rate of infants under 1 year of age declined from 205.3 to 162.6 per 1,000; the death rate of children under 5 years of age declined from 68.6 to 46.9 per 1,000; and so on for all age periods up to 50 years. Above the age of 50 years the death rate in 1910 was very much higher than in 1865. The decrease in the death rate for all ages and in the rates due to diseases most frequent in the early years of life, on the one hand, and the increase in rates for the advanced ages, on the other, indicate increased longevity.

The proportion which deaths of certain ages form of all deaths for the period 1872 to 1914 is shown in Table 33, on page 195. There has been a steady decline in the proportion of deaths under 1 year, under 5 years, and from 20 to 29 years, and a steady increase in the proportion of deaths at all other ages.

The average age at death is calculated by dividing the aggregate number of years lived by those who died by the number of such decedents. The average age at death should not be confused with the expectation of life as given in life tables.

Noteworthy illustrations of the progress of medicine and public health work, particularly in the urban districts, are exhibited in Table 34, on page 196, which shows the average age at death for the State and for each county for 1851 to the present time. During this period there has been a remarkable increase in the average age at death from 27.4 years in the period 1851 to 1860 to 41.9 years in 1914. In Suffolk County there has been an increase during the same period from 21 years to 39.6 years.

Sex and Age. — The death rate of adult males we should naturally expect would be greater than the rate for adult females, on account of the more dangerous occupations of the males, but the excess in the death rates of male infants as compared with female infants has never been satisfactorily explained. Of the 9,894 decedents under 1 year of age, 5,580 or 56.4 per cent., were males, and 4,314, or 43.6 per cent., were females. The ratio of male to female deaths among the higher age periods fluctuates somewhat, the proportion of male deaths being always the larger from under 1 year of age to the age period 70 to 75 years, with the sole exception of the deaths at the age of 2 years, when there were 341 deaths of females and 320 deaths of males. From the age of 70 years and upwards the number of

deaths of females exceeded the deaths of males. So far as the total living population is concerned the number of males is in excess of the number of females up to the age period 10 to 14 years; from that period on the excess of females is marked, particularly so beginning with the age period 45 to 49 years, when the excess increases greatly with increase in age.

The ratios of male deaths per 100 deaths of females at the various age periods in 1914 were as follows: —

Age periods.	Male deaths per 100 female deaths.	Age periods.	Male deaths per 100 female deaths.
All Ages.	**108.5**	45 to 49 years,	122.7
Under 1 year,	129.3	50 to 54 years,	122.7
1 year,	110.0	55 to 59 years,	123.5
2 years,	93.8	60 to 64 years,	111.7
3 years,	133.9	65 to 69 years,	104.6
4 years,	108.2	70 to 74 years,	96.5
5 to 9 years,	110.6	75 to 79 years,	82.2
10 to 14 years,	116.3	80 to 84 years,	68.8
15 to 19 years,	111.9	85 to 89 years,	62.5
20 to 24 years,	103.3	90 to 94 years,	55.3
25 to 29 years,	116.1	95 to 99 years,	41.4
30 to 34 years,	115.0	100 years and over,	25.0
35 to 39 years,	123.9	Age unknown,	23.5
40 to 44 years,	132.2		

The excess of females in the population 70 years of age and over is so great that, even though their mortality at each age period is below that of males, the absolute number of deaths is greater. Among the male decedents in 1914, 20.3 per cent. were under 1 year of age; among the females, 17 per cent. were under 1 year; and among the decedents of both sexes, 18.7 per cent. were under 1 year.

Centenarians. — Among the deaths registered during 1914 there were 20 of reputed centenarians, 16 of whom were females and 4 males; 7 were native and 13 were foreign born; all were widowed. Table 35, on page 196, shows the number of centenarians registered in each year from 1881 to 1914.

Urban and Rural Districts. — In view of the many changes in the population of Massachusetts cities and rural districts, suggested by the preliminary figures obtained at the State census, April 1, 1915,

and issued by the Bureau of Statistics on July 14, 1915, and because the official census figures were not available, it was not deemed advisable to calculate the estimated population for the 354 cities and towns and the 14 counties, and the death rates for the same, for the years 1911, 1912, 1913, and 1914. In Table 41, on page 201, we have compiled certain data from the mortality reports of the United States Bureau of the Census showing death rates for cities and rural districts of Massachusetts. While these figures are not strictly comparable with the figures in this report, they are, however, compiled on a uniform basis, and may therefore be used to compare one year with another in the same community. This table shows a greater decline in the death rate of urban areas than in the rural areas, but it should be borne in mind that the urban population is increasing, while the rural population is relatively stagnant, and also that it is largely increase of population, particularly of persons of the younger ages, that lowers a death rate.

Nativity. — The greater proportion of the decedents in 1914 were native, 35,752, or 68 per cent. of all the deaths, being of persons born in this country, while 16,480, or 32 per cent., of the decedents, were foreign born. There were 386 decedents whose nativity was not reported on the death certificate. The close correspondence between the nativity of decedents and the nativity of the total population is shown by the census of 1910, 68.5 per cent. of the population of the Commonwealth being native and 31.5 per cent. foreign born. The death rate among the native in 1910 was 16.3 per 1,000; among the foreign born it was 15.5; the lower rate among the latter being due probably to the lower age distribution of the foreign-born population.

Seasonal Distribution of Deaths. — The decrease in the number of deaths in 1914 over 1913 was distributed over the warm months of May, June, July, August, and September, and the cold month of February, the latter month showing the greatest reduction, 472. August showed a reduction of 349, July of 306, while the greatest increases occurred in April (246), November (229), and October (173).

High winter and more especially spring mortalities have occurred in this State in recent years, and may be attributed in a considerable degree to the deaths from pneumonia and other acute respiratory disease mortalities, and also diseases of the nervous and circulatory system. Deaths from these causes have greatly affected the mortality of advanced age, and, to a lesser degree, that of early life.

There were 357 more deaths in the winter and spring than in the summer and autumn from the diseases of the nervous system, and 911 more from diseases of the circulatory system. Bright's disease and nephritis are also diseases of cold weather mortality, and caused 3,330 deaths. Tuberculosis of the lungs caused 4,180 deaths in the twelve months, and of these, 2,276, or 54.4 per cent., occurred in the winter-spring months.

In 1914 March had the highest mortality of the year (5,154), which was somewhat higher than for the preceding three years.

C. Infant Mortality.

The Problem. — Infant mortality is one of the most complex as well as one of the most serious of the social problems of the present day. The problem is *serious:* First, because of the magnitude of the death rate of infants as compared with the general death rate. In the registration area of the United States the death rate of babies under 1 year of age is eleven times as high as at all other ages of childhood and adult life. This large infant death rate is a needless sacrifice of human life; it is an index of general conditions which make for deterioration; it is due solely to individual and civic neglect. Second, the infant death rate in the United States has not decreased in proportion to the great improvements in public sanitation and medical practice.

The problem is *complex* because so many different factors enter into it. Nearly every social and sanitary problem which we have has some bearing on infant mortality. The many discussions of the subject in recent years have assigned a varying importance to each of the different factors.

The factors now generally recognized as entering into the high death rate of infants, and which underlie the medical or direct causes, may be classified into two groups: first, the general conditions of sanitation which affect the life of the entire community; and second, the social condition of the population.

Among the general conditions of sanitation which affect the life of the entire community, and which show especial relation to the death rate of infants, are: —

1. Urban or rural conditions of life.
2. Domestic and municipal sanitation, such as the conditions of the streets, methods of sewage removal, purity of the milk and water supply, etc.
3. Housing of the wage-earning population.

Among the social conditions of the population which affect the infant death rate are: —

1. The ignorance or intelligence of the people, but especially of the mothers.
2. The economic well-being of the people.
3. The prevalence or absence of employment of married women outside the home.
4. The age at which people marry.
5. The proportion of legitimate to illegitimate births.
6. The size of the birth rate.

At one time it was believed, and many good people still adhere to the view, that a high infant death rate indicated a greater degree of vigor in the survivors. Modern opinion, however, inclines to the belief that the conditions which destroy so many of the youngest lives of the community also result in crippling and maiming many others, and react unfavorably upon the health of the entire community, and that a necessary sequence to a high infant mortality rate is the large number of children, who, having weathered the storms of the first year, reach the haven of comparative safety of the other years in a battered, weakened, and crippled condition, such as may forever handicap them in becoming efficient social units.

No less an authority than Newsholme, the great English statistician, tells us that "Infant mortality is the most sensitive index we possess of social welfare and of sanitary administration, especially under urban conditions." Mr. Lewis Meriam, formerly assistant chief of the United States Children's Bureau, expressed the significance of the problem[1] in words which are worthy of repetition here: —

Infant mortality is the clinical thermometer of the modern health officer and sanitarian, from whom we expect so much in the promotion of public health. All metals expand and contract with changes in temperature, but mercury is so much more sensitive to these changes than other metals that we put it into our thermometers. All lives are affected by adverse social conditions. At all ages of life an increased social pressure results in an increased death rate, but the little babies are extraordinarily sensitive. Their lives hang by such slender strings that the slightest increase in social pressure is reflected immediately by a sharp increase in their death rate. When we have adequate birth and death registration all over the country, the public health authorities can watch the

[1] Address on auditing the birth account, a necessary process in perfecting our social bookkeeping, before the National Conference of Charities and Correction, at Seattle, Washington, in 1913.

infant mortality rate as the weather man watches his thermometer, and they can pick out areas of social storm just as the weather man traces areas of ordinary storm, but with this one great difference: with our present knowledge the weather man can't change the weather, but the public health official can change the infant mortality rate, for as the expert medical men tell us, half of the present infant mortality could be prevented if the methods already known to medical and sanitary science could be given general application.

The statisticians and the sanitarians are at present busy with the statistics of infant mortality, trying to discover and point out the social maladjustments which now stand in the way of this general application of our present knowledge. They are using the birth account in a sanitary and social survey which will mark out the path, step by step, for comprehensive preventive measures.

The Magnitude of Infant Mortality. — The magnitude of the death rate of infants under 1 year of age is one of the most important subjects to be considered in any discussion of deaths, and entitles the problem of infant mortality to a place among the most serious social problems of the present day. In 1914 the rate of deaths per 1,000 living population under the age of 1 year in Massachusetts was 130.3, as contrasted with a death rate of only 12.2 per 1,000 population over 1 year of age. In other words, the death rate in the case of infants under 1 year of age was almost eleven times (10.7) as high as at all other ages of childhood and adult life, as measured by the ratio of deaths to living population in both age groups. This comparison is probably approximately correct, though the returns of all censuses of population under 1 year of age are somewhat unreliable, owing to the carelessness of parents in reporting as "one-year-old" babies within a few months, under or over, that age.

Infant Mortality Rates. — The more accurate method of expressing infant mortality rates is as the ratio of deaths of infants under 1 year of age to living births, and is usually expressed as the proportion of deaths during the calendar year to 1,000 living births during the same period. Infant mortality rates might be based upon the number of births during the preceding year, upon the average number of births of the current year and the preceding year, or upon the births in the last six months of the preceding year and the first six months of the current year, but the number of births of the current year has been accepted as the basis by the United States Bureau of the Census, the Registrar-General of England and Wales, and by the registration authorities in many other States and foreign countries.

Infant mortality rates based upon birth registration are often defective, owing to incomplete birth registration, but there is no other practicable basis for estimation.

A very common misuse of infant mortality statistics is the deduction that because of the decline in infant mortality rates over a period of years there must have been a salvage of infant life. Infant mortality rates are the quotients obtained by dividing the number of deaths under 1 year of age in a given year by the number of births occurring in the same year. To secure accurate rates both the dividend and the divisor must be accurate; an error in either destroys the accuracy of the rate. The registration of deaths in Massachusetts for many years can reasonably be regarded as approximately correct, so that the value of infant mortality rates in this Commonwealth must depend, therefore, upon the accuracy of the divisor, — the number of registered births.

Authorities are substantially agreed that birth registration in Massachusetts has improved considerably in recent years. If this is so the increased accuracy of birth registration must be responsible for a considerable share in the decline of the infant mortality rate, for if we increase the divisor — the number of births — we will obtain a smaller quotient, — the infant mortality rate. In other words, an increase in the completeness of birth registration saves more lives than any other factor in infant welfare work.

Infant mortality statistics covering a period of years, therefore, should be used with great caution, and those who make such false inferences, even for the purpose of justifying some particularly worthy effort, should be warned that the point may soon be reached when the law of diminishing returns will apply, and increased effort in baby saving work will be rewarded by smaller returns in the reduction of infant mortality rates. A public educated to expect enormous reductions may not always enthuse over reductions of one or two per thousand, and yet it may be that in a few years the infant welfare work will have reached the point where reduction of one or two in the infant mortality rates will represent remarkable progress.

Bearing in mind this caution as to the accuracy of infant mortality rates, there are undeniable data to prove that infant mortality has been reduced in recent years as a result not only of improved birth registration, but also as a result of the earnest baby savings cam-

paigns[1] waged in the larger and more progressive communities, not only in this Commonwealth but in other States and in foreign countries.

Number of Infant Deaths and Infant Mortality Rates. — The infant mortality for the State in 1914 was 9,894 deaths under 1 year of age, or a rate of 105.9 per 1,000 live births, and the child mortality between 1 and 5 years was 3,131. This is the lowest infant mortality rate ever recorded in this Commonwealth. But a still better statistical proof of the reduction in infant mortality is shown by the fact that while there has been a steady increase in the number of live births, interrupted only by slight decreases in the years 1894, 1898, 1899, 1901, 1902, and 1909, the actual number of infant deaths under 1 year of age was lower in 1914 than in any year since 1890, — a truly remarkable record. Reference to Table 45, on page 204, shows in striking manner this remarkable reduction in infant mortality; actual decrements without regard for increase in the number of births and without regard for increase in population.

The greatest infant mortality occurred in 1896 (11,765 deaths), the next greatest actual number of infant deaths occurred twelve years later, 1908 (11,606). Since 1908 there has been, with the exception of 1910, when there were 11,499 infant deaths, a steady decrease in the number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age, the figures being as follows: —

Years.	Number of deaths under one year of age.	Infant mortality rates.
1908,	11,606	133.5
1909,	10,693	127.2
1910,	11,499	132.9
1911,	10,543	119.4
1912,	10,472	116.5
1913,	10,086	110.1
1914,	9,894	105.9

[1] Among the many features of successful baby campaign work in American cities may be mentioned the following: encouragement of breast feeding; intelligent and effective inspection of the milk supply; the establishment of milk stations in congested districts during the summer months for the dispensing of pure milk to mothers of babies who must be bottle fed; the establishment of baby clinics to examine and weigh babies, prescribe their diets, etc.; the work of instructive visiting nurses to follow up the cases brought to the clinics, and in general welfare work in connection with the babies in the congested districts; instruction of expectant mothers in prenatal care; the instruction of mothers in infant care; the establishment of "little mother leagues," or the training of school girls who are caretakers of little children in the care of babies; the destruction of flies; and the distribution of circulars, pamphlets, and other printed matter, printed in several languages, containing advice concerning the care of the baby, etc.

There were, in 1914, 192 fewer infant deaths in Massachusetts than in 1913, — a reduction of 1.9 per cent.

In the city of Boston the actual number of infant deaths in 1914 was 2,011, or a ratio of 103 per 1,000 live births. This is a reduction of 98, or 4.6 per cent., over the actual number of deaths under 1 year of age in 1913, when there were 2,109, or a ratio of 110 per 1,000 live births. Thus a large proportion of the salvage of infant life in this Commonwealth has taken place in Boston, where the infant welfare agencies have been most untiring in their campaigns for saving babies, and probably indicates the extent to which the adverse influence of urban surroundings on infant life may be avoided.

The following tabular statement of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for Boston are therefore of considerable interest in this connection: —

Years.	Number of deaths under one year of age.	Infant mortality rates.
1908,	2,732	149
1909,	2,129	121
1910,	2,252	124
1911,	2,242	126
1912,	2,192	117
1913,	2,109	110
1914,	2,011	103

The number of infant deaths in the cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants for the years 1909 to 1914 is shown on page 206. Nearly all of these cities show evidence of baby saving work, particularly Fall River and New Bedford.

The available data on infant mortality rates for Massachusetts for the period 1856 to 1914 are presented in Table 45, on page 204. The rates for the State and for each county for the years 1910 to 1914 are shown in Table 46, on page 205.

Owing to the varying efficiency in birth registration, and other factors affecting the infant death rate, it is not always safe to compare the infant mortality rates, based on the number of live births, of one city with another. In order to enable the reader to make some such comparisons, however, Table 48, on pages 206 and 207,

has been prepared, which presents the only method known to the editor for making such comparisons.

In this table the infant mortality rates are based upon data reported at the last census, April 15, 1910, and until the tabulation by age periods for the census of April 15, 1915, are available, no comparisons for later years are possible.

The first two columns of this table show the total population and the population under 1 year of age of the State and of municipalities having over 20,000 inhabitants, as of April 15, 1910. The third column shows the number of deaths under 1 year of age. The fourth, fifth, and sixth columns present what might be termed a rough estimate of the efficiency of the birth registration of the State and of the specified municipalities. This estimate is based on the number of infants under 1 year of age reported at the last census, April 15, 1910, added to the number of infants who died in the same year, which sum affords the only comprehensive basis we have upon which to compute the number of births during the year 1910. By comparing this estimate with the number of births actually registered in 1910, figures are obtained which indicate roughly the efficiency of the birth registration of the several municipalities specified. It is generally recognized, however, that the census figures for the number of infants under 1 year of age on a given date are too small, owing to the tendency on the part of mothers to give a child's age as 1 year when the child has not yet completed 12 months of life. This census understatement results in an estimate smaller than the number of births which must have taken place, and tends to make out a better case for many municipalities than, with the present prevailing registration, is deserved. Perhaps no better indication of an accurate, uniform system of birth registration could be made than that displayed by the sixth column of this table, which *seems* to show that in 1910 Massachusetts registered 105 per cent. of her babies, while the editor of this report for 1910 said: —

> Again I wish to mention that the number of births reported in the State does not include all the births that take place, as a great many physicians neglect entirely to report the births at which they are present.

In the seventh column of this table (48) is presented the annual average number of deaths under 1 year of age for the five years (of which the census year, 1910, is the median year) per 1,000 esti-

mated births in 1910. This method of calculating the annual average number of deaths under 1 year has been pursued in order to eliminate any peculiarities in the census year which may have affected infant mortality, and in order to make the figures typical of the period as a whole. The rates given in this column are probably the only reliable figures available upon which to compare the infant mortality of the municipalities specified.

For purposes of comparison there has also been presented in this table the infant mortality rates based on the number of infant deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births for the year 1910 and for the years 1912, 1913, and 1914.

Causes of Infant Deaths. — The decline in infant mortality in recent years in this Commonwealth has been due in great part to the reduction in the number of deaths from diarrhea and enteritis, the most important preventable cause of infant mortality, especially prevalent during the summer season, and due in large part to methods of feeding, hot weather, and the living and social conditions of the parents. With hygienic care, including cool baths, much fresh air, and careful feeding, many infants are able to pass through extremely hot weather without serious diarrheal disturbances.

Table 49, on page 208, shows the number of deaths under 1 year of age from the principal causes of infant deaths for the years 1910 to 1914.

Table 50, on page 208, shows the number of deaths under 1 year of age from diarrhea and enteritis for each month of the five years 1910 to 1914, and illustrates in striking manner the great reductions that have been made in the number of deaths from this cause, probably due to the infant welfare work carried on in many cities, particularly during the hotter months. It would also appear from this table that baby saving work might profitably be carried on during the entire year. The largest number of deaths of infants is due to congenital debility, and the figures for Massachusetts seem to indicate a reduction in the number of deaths in recent years due to this cause.

Respiratory diseases also caused a considerable number of deaths. The number of deaths from broncho-pneumonia shows a most alarming increase in recent years, there being in 1910, 695 infant deaths from this cause; in 1911, 732; in 1912, 859; in 1913, 1,082; in 1914, 1,455.

D. Causes of Death.

Introductory. — The tables of causes of death for the year 1914 (tables X and XI, on pages 104 to 140) present the number of deaths according to the detailed International List of Causes of Death. Table 52, on pages 210 and 211, shows the number of deaths, death rates per 100,000 population and per cent. distribution for the five years 1910 to 1914, according to the abridged International List of Causes of Death. In all tables, the detailed international classification number has been given to assure ease of comparison and certainty in regard to the inclusion of terms.

Mention has already been made on page 37 of the sources of error in stating the causes of death on the death certificate. It should also be borne in mind that the process of classifying the thousands of different terms — some of them of a very indefinite or unsatisfactory character — under the 189 titles of the International List of Causes of Death presents many difficulties which are seldom fully appreciated by those who have not engaged in the work of classification. Even if each certificate of death out of the 52,978 received during 1914 at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth bore only a single cause, the process would present many difficulties. Many certificates, however, bear statements of two or more causes instead of one, and a system of selection, according to the precedents and rules of the International Committee, has been adopted by the United States Bureau of the Census, and is used in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. Because of the complications attendant upon any attempt to show all primary and secondary terms in relation, it becomes necessary to base all statistical compilations of causes of death on the selection of a preferred term. As a result it is evident that there may be a margin of error, because in a considerable number of certificates only one of the contributory causes may be shown. Each definite cause of death as compiled, therefore, represents a minimum number which would be increased if deaths from such cause that were not properly reported and hence were classified under various ill-defined titles could be included.

Comparison with Previous Years. — Comparison of the changes in the mortality from certain important causes of death may be made by reference to Table 52, on pages 210 and 211. As compared with 1913 there was a decrease in 1914 from such causes as typhoid

fever, which showed the lowest mortality on record (since 1860); measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, influenza, tuberculous meningitis, simple meningitis, cerebral hemorrhage and softening of the brain, bronchitis, diarrhea and enteritis, appendicitis, cirrhosis of the liver, violent deaths, and senility. Some of the more important diseases showing increases over 1913 were diphtheria and croup, tuberculosis of the lungs, cancer, organic diseases of the heart, pneumonia, hernia and intestinal obstruction, acute nephritis and Bright's disease, puerperal septicemia, other puerperal accidents of pregnancy and labor, congenital debility and malformations, and suicide. There were no deaths from smallpox.

Contents of Tables. — The data on causes of death are shown in the tables as follows: —

Table X, on pages 104 to 131, gives for the State the number of deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) in 1914 by sex and months of occurrence, and by sex and age periods for each cause and class of causes named in the detailed International List.

Table XI, on pages 132 to 141, gives for the State and for each county the number of deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) in 1914 for each cause and class of causes named in the detailed International List.

Table XII, on pages 142 to 155, gives for each county and for each city and town the number of deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) in 1914 from important causes.

Table 52, on pages 210 and 211, gives for the State the number of deaths, death rates, and per cent. distribution of death for each of the years 1910 to 1914, from each cause and class of causes named in the abridged International List.

Table 53, on pages 212 and 213, gives for each county and for each city of more than 100,000 inhabitants the number of deaths in 1914 from certain important causes.

Table 54, on page 214, gives for the State the number of deaths for each of the years 1861 to 1914 from certain important causes.

Table 55, on page 215, gives for the State the annual average death rates per 100,000 population from certain important causes for the census years 1865 to 1910, and the death rates for each of the years 1910 to 1914 for certain specified causes.

Table 56, on page 215, gives for the State the number of deaths in 1914 by age periods from certain specified causes.

Table 57, on page 216, gives for the State the number of deaths in each of the years 1902 to 1914 produced by external causes.

VII.

RETURNS OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

In 1885 the law relative to medical examiners was amended[1] so as to provide for the reporting of all deaths investigated by medical examiners to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and requiring the Secretary "to prepare or cause to be prepared from the . . . returns such tabular results as will render them of practical utility," and to "make report thereof annually to the General Court in connection with the report of the registry and return of births, marriages, and deaths."

The law further provides that "medical examiners shall make examinations . . . upon the view of the dead bodies of such persons only as are supposed to have come to their death by violence . . . and shall in all cases certify to the clerk or registrar having custody of the records of births, marriages, and deaths in the city or town in which the person deceased came to his death, the name and residence of the person deceased, if known, or, when the name and residence cannot be ascertained, a description of the person deceased, as full as may be for identification, together with the cause and manner by and in which he came to his death."

Medical examiners are often called upon to view cases in which the death was not due to violence, such as heart disease, apoplexy, etc., but where the death was simply sudden or where no physician had been in recent attendance. Such action is not required by the law, and may be caused by the fact that the person who notified the examiner did not understand the duties of medical examiners, or in order that a certificate for burial might be obtained.

Discrepancies often occur in the statistics of causes of death based upon the returns to the registrars and those based upon the returns of the medical examiners, especially as to deaths from homicide and suicide. It is fair to assume that the returns of the medical examiners are the more accurate, because the question of homicide, suicide, or accident is often not determined until after the certificate for burial purposes has been furnished to the registrar.

The number of deaths investigated by the medical examiners in

[1] Acts of 1885, chapter 379.

1914 was 6,296, 100, or 1.6 per cent., less than in 1913, but a larger number than in any previous year except 1913. More than two-thirds (4,318, or 68.6 per cent.) of these deaths were of males.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 7.6 per cent. of the cases in 1914, as compared with 13.9 per cent. in 1913, 11.9 per cent. in 1912, and 11.7 per cent. for the ten-year period. The highest proportion of autopsies was in the county of Suffolk, where 12.2 per cent. of the views were autopsied in 1914, — a large reduction as compared with 1913, when 28.1 per cent. of the views were autopsied. During the decade 1905 to 1914, 24 per cent. of all the views in the State were autopsied in Suffolk County. Table 58, on page 216, shows the number of views and the number of autopsies in each county in each year from 1905 to 1914, and the per cent. of views autopsied for the ten-year period.

The largest number of cases investigated by medical examiners during the ten-year period 1905 to 1914 was in Suffolk County (16,467), Middlesex County (8,457), Essex County (5,322), Worcester County (5,161), while the largest proportions of views autopsied were, outside of Suffolk County, in Plymouth County (9 per cent.), Middlesex County (7.6) per cent., Worcester County (6.5 per cent.), and Dukes County (5.2 per cent.).

One-half of the deaths (50.2 per cent.) viewed by the medical examiners in 1914 were due to natural causes; about one-third (33.7 per cent.) were due to accidents or negligence; 8.1 per cent. were suicides; 3.9 per cent. were due directly to alcohol; 2.2 per cent. were homicides; and 1.7 per cent. were from causes unknown or ill-defined.

There were 3,159 deaths due to natural causes, and 1,411, or 44.7 per cent. of these, were due to heart disease; 285, or 9 per cent., were due to apoplexy; 183 were due to pneumonia; 182 to diseases of the digestive organs; 142 to phthisis and hemoptysis; 144 were premature births; 131 were stillbirths.

Deaths due to accident or negligence numbered 2,119, of which number about one-fifth (425, or 20.1 per cent.) was caused by falls and blows; 302 resulted from drowning; 285 were caused by burns, scalds, and explosions; 277 were due to railroad accidents.

A great increase took place in the number of automobile accidents

in 1914 over previous years, the figures, since accidents from this cause were tabulated separately, being as follows: —

	Deaths from automobile accidents.
1909,	39
1910,	66
1911,	97
1912,	129
1913,	152
1914,	166

About one-fifth (21.5 per cent.) of the 652 deaths due to violence were the result of criminal violence and 512 were cases of suicide. Forty-one, or 29.2 per cent. of the deaths from criminal violence, were homicides by shooting, 31 were homicides by falls and blows, 29 were cases of abortion, 16 were homicides by stabbing, and 13 were cases of infanticide.

Suicides committed with firearms (122) and by the use of illuminating and other gases (116) comprised over one-half of the total number. Among other methods of suicide were: by hanging, 66; by drowning, 62; by the use of weapons, other than firearms, 41.

About three-fourths (75.6 per cent.) of the deaths reported as from suicides were of males.

Slightly more than one-fifth (111, or 21.7 per cent.) of the suicides were from 50 to 59 years of age, 98 were from 30 to 39 years, 95 were from 20 to 29 years.

Acknowledgments.

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STATISTICAL TABLES.

I. Births, Marriages, Divorces, Deaths, and Returns of Medical Examiners.

1914.

TABLE I. — BIRTHS, MARRIAGES

General Abstract, exhibiting, in Connection with the Population according to the in Each County, City and Town in Massachusetts during the Year 1914, dis- Married, and the Sex and Nativity of the Decedents in Each County City, and

Line No.	COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population, U. S. census, April 15, 1910.	BIRTHS.[1]								
			Total.	Sex.			Parent nativity.				
				Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Native father and foreign-born mother.	Foreign-born father and native mother.	Unknown.
1	**The State.**	3,366,416	93,399	47,671	45,725	3	30,127	47,824	7,400	7,978	70
2	BARNSTABLE COUNTY.	27,542	513	261	252	–	275	156	42	40	–
3	Barnstable,	4,676	79	44	35	–	44	25	7	3	–
4	Bourne,	2,474	78	37	41	–	32	41	2	3	–
5	Brewster,	631	16	9	7	–	13	–	3	–	–
6	Chatham,	1,564	20	10	10	–	18	1	–	1	–
7	Dennis,	1,919	26	13	13	–	23	1	1	1	–
8	Eastham,	518	9	5	4	–	5	–	2	2	–
9	Falmouth,	3,144	66	35	31	–	19	33	8	6	–
10	Harwich,	2,115	41	22	19	–	26	11	1	3	–
11	Mashpee,	270	7	5	2	–	6	–	1	–	–
12	Orleans,	1,077	16	6	10	–	14	2	–	–	–
13	Provincetown,	4,369	93	43	50	–	35	29	11	18	–
14	Sandwich,	1,688	21	11	10	–	11	6	3	1	–
15	Truro,	655	13	5	8	–	7	5	–	1	–
16	Wellfleet,	1,022	11	4	7	–	9	1	1	–	–
17	Yarmouth,	1,420	17	12	5	–	13	1	2	1	–
18	BERKSHIRE COUNTY.	105,259	2,953	1,527	1,426	–	1,297	1,280	193	182	1
19	Adams,	13,026	447	241	206	–	88	294	30	35	–
20	Alford,	275	5	4	1	–	3	1	–	1	–
21	Becket,	959	18	5	13	–	15	2	–	1	–
22	Cheshire,	1,508	30	16	14	–	12	18	–	–	–
23	Clarksburg,	1,207	14	8	6	–	4	3	2	5	–
24	Dalton,	3,568	77	43	34	–	62	10	2	3	–
25	Egremont,	605	8	4	4	–	8	–	–	–	–
26	Florida,	395	2	1	1	–	2	–	–	–	–
27	Great Barrington,	5,926	176	105	71	–	74	92	7	3	–
28	Hancock,	465	11	4	7	–	10	–	–	1	–
29	Hinsdale,	1,116	26	10	16	–	17	9	–	–	–
30	Lanesborough,	947	14	6	8	–	10	1	2	1	–
31	Lee,	4,106	113	59	54	–	40	67	2	4	–
32	Lenox,	3,060	59	32	27	–	28	22	6	2	1
33	Monterey,	388	6	4	2	–	3	3	–	–	–
34	Mount Washington,	110	2	1	1	–	1	–	1	–	–
35	New Ashford,	92	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
36	New Marlborough,	1,124	20	8	12	–	15	5	–	–	–
37	NORTH ADAMS,	22,019	554	275	279	–	228	219	52	55	–
38	Otis,	494	7	5	2	–	6	–	1	–	–
39	Peru,	237	6	3	3	–	6	–	–	–	–
40	PITTSFIELD,	32,121	1,187	594	593	–	551	496	76	64	–
41	Richmond,	650	5	2	3	–	5	–	–	–	–
42	Sandisfield,	566	7	5	2	–	2	5	–	–	–
43	Savoy,	503	6	5	1	–	5	1	–	–	–
44	Sheffield,	1,817	34	19	15	–	25	8	1	–	–
45	Stockbridge,	1,933	29	18	11	–	17	7	3	2	–
46	Tyringham,	382	5	4	1	–	4	1	–	–	–
47	Washington,	277	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
48	West Stockbridge,	1,271	12	5	7	–	7	5	–	–	–

[1] Exclusive of stillbirths.

[2] Based on the number of decedents whose ages were reported.

AND DEATHS: **1914.**

United States Census of April 15, 1910, the Births, Marriages and Deaths registered tinguishing the Sex and the Parent Nativity of Children Born, the Nativity of Persons Town, and the Average Ages at Death for Each County.

Line No.	MARRIAGES.					DEATHS.[1]						
		Nativity.					Sex.		Nativity.			
	Total couples.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Native groom.	Foreign-born groom.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Unknown.	Average age at death, in years.[2]
1	**32,583**	**14,459**	**11,855**	**3,006**	**3,268**	**52,978**	**27,569**	**25,409**	**35,752**	**16,840**	**386**	**41.9**
2	218	150	33	18	17	472	229	243	404	66	2	57.8
3	44	28	6	6	4	80	41	39	75	5	–	–
4	25	19	5	–	1	29	15	14	25	4	–	–
5	5	4	–	–	1	8	4	4	7	1	–	–
6	7	6	–	1	–	36	21	15	35	–	1	–
7	15	11	2	2	–	30	9	21	28	2	–	–
8	5	5	–	–	–	6	1	5	6	–	–	–
9	35	16	14	3	2	59	34	25	51	8	–	–
10	17	10	2	1	4	33	18	15	28	5	–	–
11	2	2	–	–	–	5	3	2	4	1	–	–
12	3	3	–	–	–	16	8	8	12	4	–	–
13	27	20	2	2	3	71	30	41	50	20	1	–
14	12	7	2	1	2	26	12	14	24	2	–	–
15	5	4	–	1	–	9	5	4	7	2	–	–
16	2	2	–	–	–	29	11	18	22	7	–	–
17	14	13	–	1	–	35	17	18	30	5	–	–
18	844	488	224	53	79	1,627	863	764	1,215	393	19	41.8
19	129	49	58	6	16	179	97	82	121	57	1	–
20	3	3	–	–	–	6	1	5	5	1	–	–
21	8	8	–	–	–	19	10	9	17	2	–	–
22	6	5	–	–	1	18	11	7	13	4	1	–
23	5	3	1	1	–	12	7	5	12	–	–	–
24	18	18	–	–	–	56	27	29	40	15	1	–
25	–	–	–	–	–	10	4	6	9	1	–	–
26	1	1	–	–	–	5	3	2	4	1	–	–
27	67	29	31	2	5	86	50	36	76	10	–	–
28	3	2	–	–	1	6	3	3	5	1	–	–
29	6	4	1	1	–	19	9	10	13	5	1	–
30	2	1	–	1	–	11	9	2	7	4	–	–
31	31	21	5	1	4	70	29	41	56	12	2	–
32	16	8	3	3	2	20	6	14	10	10	–	–
33	1	–	–	1	–	6	2	4	5	1	–	–
34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35	1	1	–	–	–	3	2	1	1	–	2	–
36	3	3	–	–	–	12	4	8	8	4	–	–
37	165	98	34	12	21	[3] 325	172	153	236	87	2	–
38	–	–	–	–	–	8	5	3	8	–	–	–
39	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
40	327	199	84	20	24	[4] 600	336	264	447	146	7	–
41	–	–	–	–	–	7	2	5	5	1	1	–
42	2	1	1	–	–	10	3	7	5	4	1	–
43	2	1	–	–	1	10	6	4	8	2	–	–
44	7	5	1	1	–	22	11	11	20	2	–	–
45	8	6	1	1	–	28	8	20	22	6	–	–
46	2	2	–	–	–	4	2	2	4	–	–	–
47	1	1	–	–	–	3	3	–	3	–	–	–
48	4	4	–	–	–	22	15	7	18	4	–	–

[3] Thirty-three nonresidents.

[4] Seventy-three nonresidents.

TABLE I. — *Births, Marriages and Deaths*

Line No.	COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population, U. S. census, April 15, 1910.	BIRTHS.[1]								
			Total.	SEX.			PARENT NATIVITY.				
				Males.	Females.	Unknown	Native.	Foreign-born.	Native father and foreign-born mother.	Foreign-born father and native mother.	Unknown.
	BERKSHIRE COUNTY — Con.										
1	Williamstown,	3,708	66	39	27	–	43	10	8	5	–
2	Windsor,	404	5	1	4	–	5	–	–	–	–
3	BRISTOL COUNTY.	318,573	10,973	5,681	5,292	–	2,487	6,547	889	1,045	5
4	Acushnet,	1,692	59	35	24	–	14	30	9	6	–
5	ATTLEBORO,	16,215	462	237	225	–	194	157	53	58	–
6	Berkley,	999	16	5	11	–	9	4	3	–	–
7	Dartmouth,	4,378	122	56	66	–	35	76	5	6	–
8	Dighton,	2,235	54	32	22	–	14	36	1	3	–
9	Easton,	5,139	105	60	45	–	51	35	9	10	–
10	Fairhaven,	5,122	142	83	59	–	39	72	16	15	–
11	FALL RIVER,	119,295	4,703	2,464	2,239	–	874	2,999	363	465	2
12	Freetown,	1,471	19	16	3	–	14	4	1	–	–
13	Mansfield,	5,183	121	64	57	–	48	56	8	9	–
14	NEW BEDFORD,	96,652	3,574	1,812	1,762	–	622	2,315	298	338	1
15	North Attleborough,	9,562	211	103	108	–	106	58	26	21	–
16	Norton,	2,544	54	25	29	–	19	30	2	3	–
17	Raynham,	1,725	24	17	7	–	13	7	2	2	–
18	Rehoboth,	2,001	53	31	22	–	27	21	1	4	–
19	Seekonk,	2,397	63	36	27	–	18	36	5	4	–
20	Somerset,	2,798	83	39	44	–	27	45	6	5	–
21	Swansea,	1,978	66	32	34	–	28	32	3	3	–
22	TAUNTON,	34,259	966	499	467	–	307	499	72	86	2
23	Westport,	2,928	76	35	41	–	28	35	6	7	–
24	DUKES COUNTY.	4,504	80	43	37	–	44	16	12	7	1
25	Chilmark,	282	3	2	1	–	2	1	–	–	–
26	Edgartown,	1,191	21	10	11	–	8	5	6	2	–
27	Gay Head,	162	6	1	5	–	5	–	–	–	1
28	Gosnold,	152	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	Oak Bluffs,	1,084	28	17	11	–	16	5	4	3	–
30	Tisbury,	1,196	17	11	6	–	10	4	1	2	–
31	West Tisbury,	437	5	2	3	–	3	1	1	–	–
32	ESSEX COUNTY.	436,477	11,068	5,600	5,468	–	3,469	5,722	875	993	9
33	Amesbury,	9,894	150	74	76	–	70	47	12	21	–
34	Andover,	7,301	143	81	62	–	46	69	15	13	–
35	BEVERLY,	18,650	517	280	237	–	215	210	36	56	–
36	Boxford,	718	12	5	7	–	10	2	–	–	–
37	Danvers,	9,407	133	68	65	–	73	35	15	10	–
38	Essex,	1,621	24	13	11	–	14	2	1	7	–
39	Georgetown,	1,958	37	20	17	–	26	8	1	2	–
40	GLOUCESTER,	24,398	525	257	268	–	206	214	47	58	–
41	Groveland,	2,253	30	19	11	–	17	5	1	7	–
42	Hamilton,	1,749	35	22	13	–	14	15	2	4	–
43	HAVERHILL,	44,115	1,125	567	558	–	455	489	96	85	–
44	Ipswich,	5,777	139	76	63	–	19	93	12	15	–
45	LAWRENCE,	85,892	2,834	1,439	1,395	–	435	2,002	185	212	–
46	LYNN,	89,336	2,083	1,042	1,041	–	671	988	214	203	7
47	Lynnfield,	911	10	6	4	–	9	–	–	1	–

[1] Exclusive of stillbirths.

[2] Based on the number of decedents whose ages were reported.

[3] Twenty nonresidents.

[4] Eighty-two nonresidents.

[5] Two hundred eighteen nonresidents.

[6] Thirty-nine nonresidents.

registered during the Year 1914 — Continued.

Line No.	MARRIAGES.					DEATHS.[1]						
		Nativity.					Sex.		Nativity.			Average age at death, in years.[2]
	Total couples.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Native groom.	Foreign-born groom.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Unknown.	
1	26	15	4	3	4	43	23	20	33	10	–	–
2	–	–	–	–	–	5	3	2	2	3	–	–
3	3,192	1,200	1,313	300	379	5,727	2,987	2,740	3,889	1,806	32	34.6
4	4	1	1	1	1	40	21	19	32	8	–	–
5	196	125	31	20	20	239	113	126	174	64	1	–
6	3	1	–	–	2	23	8	15	20	3	–	–
7	14	8	1	3	2	56	26	30	39	15	2	–
8	18	8	3	2	5	43	26	17	33	9	1	–
9	43	24	12	2	5	70	32	38	44	26	–	–
10	35	20	8	4	3	77	37	40	56	20	1	–
11	1,141	398	506	100	137	[3] 2,177	1,127	1,050	1,400	773	4	–
12	6	5	1	–	–	35	18	17	31	4	–	–
13	38	26	3	4	5	63	30	33	53	10	–	–
14	1,229	341	621	125	142	[4] 1,756	922	834	1,204	539	13	–
15	61	34	15	5	7	110	65	45	75	35	–	–
16	13	8	–	1	4	23	12	11	21	2	–	–
17	8	6	1	1	–	24	13	11	17	7	–	–
18	11	11	–	–	–	32	21	11	30	2	–	–
19	10	10	–	–	–	41	20	21	35	6	–	–
20	22	14	1	2	5	30	11	19	23	7	–	–
21	15	10	1	–	4	41	20	21	30	11	–	–
22	306	136	104	30	36	[5] 801	437	364	532	259	10	–
23	19	14	4	–	1	46	28	18	40	6	–	–
24	35	23	4	5	3	99	53	46	82	15	2	53.6
25	1	1	–	–	–	6	3	3	5	–	1	–
26	5	1	–	3	1	30	14	16	25	5	–	–
27	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
28	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–
29	15	10	2	1	2	26	13	13	22	4	–	–
30	11	8	2	1	–	29	18	11	23	5	1	–
31	2	2	–	–	–	6	3	3	6	–	–	–
32	4,008	1,721	1,517	377	393	6,423	3,238	3,185	4,464	1,931	28	43.1
33	56	42	6	5	3	115	48	67	89	26	–	–
34	50	24	13	6	7	105	43	62	64	38	3	–
35	155	97	28	16	14	[6] 251	122	129	181	70	–	–
36	4	3	–	1	–	8	3	5	8	–	–	–
37	52	39	4	5	4	[7] 299	135	164	193	105	1	–
38	17	15	–	1	1	26	10	16	20	6	–	–
39	14	11	2	1	–	24	15	9	18	6	–	–
40	205	103	47	22	33	[8] 314	157	157	197	115	2	–
41	10	7	2	–	1	31	19	12	24	7	–	–
42	11	8	2	1	–	14	5	9	9	4	1	–
43	450	234	126	46	44	[9] 686	358	328	510	172	4	–
44	62	17	37	5	3	76	37	39	62	14	–	–
45	1,103.	254	681	76	92	[10] 1,320	693	627	805	509	6	–
46	856	405	264	98	89	[11] 1,223	626	597	856	363	4	–
47	4	3	–	–	1	18	5	13	15	3	–	–

[7] One hundred ninety-one nonresidents.
[8] Twenty-two nonresidents.
[9] Thirty-three nonresidents.
[10] Forty-two nonresidents.
[11] Fifty-nine nonresidents.

TABLE I. — *Births, Marriages and Deaths*

Line No.	COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population, U. S. census, April 15, 1910.	BIRTHS.[1]								
			Total.	SEX.			PARENT NATIVITY.				
				Males.	Females.	Unknown	Native.	Foreign-born.	Native father and foreign-born mother.	Foreign-born father and native mother.	Unknown.
	ESSEX COUNTY — Con.										
1	Manchester,	2,673	49	23	26	–	12	29	5	3	–
2	Marblehead,	7,338	115	58	57	–	77	9	21	8	–
3	Merrimac,	2,202	26	10	16	–	19	3	1	3	–
4	Methuen,	11,448	362	176	186	–	73	200	35	53	1
5	Middleton,	1,129	4	3	1	–	2	–	2	–	–
6	Nahant,	1,184	22	12	10	–	11	6	2	2	1
7	Newbury,	1,482	16	8	8	–	11	3	1	1	–
8	NEWBURYPORT,	14,949	326	151	175	–	182	99	20	25	–
9	North Andover,	5,529	94	49	45	–	32	41	12	9	–
10	Peabody,	15,721	506	273	233	–	131	322	19	34	–
11	Rockport,	4,211	95	50	45	–	39	47	4	5	–
12	Rowley,	1,368	30	14	16	–	20	2	7	1	–
13	SALEM,	43,697	1,160	575	585	–	360	613	71	116	–
14	Salisbury,	1,658	27	16	11	–	22	2	2	1	–
15	Saugus,	8,047	206	101	105	–	81	87	18	20	–
16	Swampscott,	6,204	188	86	102	–	88	69	14	17	–
17	Topsfield,	1,174	17	8	9	–	9	7	1	–	–
18	Wenham,	1,010	14	9	5	–	8	3	2	1	–
19	West Newbury,	1,473	14	9	5	–	12	1	1	–	–
20	FRANKLIN COUNTY.	43,600	1,151	590	560	1	571	428	70	79	3
21	Ashfield,	959	19	9	10	–	17	1	–	–	1
22	Bernardston,	741	16	7	9	–	12	2	2	–	–
23	Buckland,	1,573	18	12	6	–	13	1	1	3	–
24	Charlemont,	1,001	10	4	6	–	9	1	–	–	–
25	Colrain,	1,741	47	25	22	–	27	9	7	4	–
26	Conway,	1,230	28	17	11	–	16	8	3	1	–
27	Deerfield,	2,209	70	33	37	–	15	50	5	–	–
28	Erving,	1,148	22	13	9	–	11	8	2	1	–
29	Gill,	942	20	12	8	–	14	3	1	2	–
30	Greenfield,	10,427	306	171	135	–	164	95	20	25	2
31	Hawley,	424	6	3	3	–	4	1	–	1	–
32	Heath,	346	4	3	1	–	3	1	–	–	–
33	Leverett,	728	22	10	12	–	20	1	–	1	–
34	Leyden,	363	2	1	1	–	2	–	–	–	–
35	Monroe,	246	5	4	1	–	3	2	–	–	–
36	Montague,	6,866	244	123	120	1	94	116	14	20	–
37	New Salem,	639	14	8	6	–	12	–	2	–	–
38	Northfield,	1,642	26	6	20	–	19	2	4	1	–
39	Orange,	5,282	117	49	68	–	66	31	8	12	–
40	Rowe,	456	5	4	1	–	3	2	–	–	–
41	Shelburne,	1,498	22	11	11	–	20	–	–	2	–
42	Shutesbury,	267	10	4	6	–	6	4	–	–	–
43	Sunderland,	1,047	56	26	30	–	4	48	1	3	–
44	Warwick,	477	9	6	3	–	4	2	–	3	–
45	Wendell,	502	6	5	1	–	5	1	–	–	–
46	Whately,	846	47	24	23	–	8	39	–	–	–
47	HAMPDEN COUNTY.	231,369	7,674	3,908	3,766	–	2,282	4,296	491	603	2
48	Agawam,	3,501	111	51	60	–	36	63	8	4	–
49	Blandford,	717	16	6	10	–	11	2	2	1	–
50	Brimfield,	866	13	10	3	–	10	1	2	–	–
51	Chester,	1,377	37	19	18	–	23	11	–	3	–
52	CHICOPEE,	25,401	1,104	584	520	–	153	823	54	74	–

[1] Exclusive of stillbirths.

[2] Based on the number of decedents whose ages were reported.

registered during the Year 1914 — Continued.

Line No.	MARRIAGES.					DEATHS.[1]						
		Nativity.					Sex.		Nativity.			
	Total couples.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Native groom.	Foreign-born groom.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Unknown	Average age at death, in years.[2]
1	18	10	5	3	–	32	19	13	26	6	–	–
2	51	31	3	8	9	128	55	73	110	18	–	–
3	8	6	1	1	–	42	25	17	34	8	–	–
4	72	29	18	9	16	166	71	95	100	65	1	–
5	2	2	–	–	–	12	7	5	11	1	–	–
6	12	6	3	2	1	21	9	12	15	6	–	–
7	11	11	–	–	–	28	18	10	24	4	–	–
8	128	71	38	10	9	[3] 255	116	139	197	56	2	–
9	22	8	6	6	2	55	22	33	30	25	–	–
10	134	51	66	3	14	218	122	96	160	56	2	–
11	31	14	10	5	2	57	32	25	40	17	–	–
12	4	3	1	–	–	18	8	10	16	2	–	–
13	367	152	144	35	36	[4] 624	327	297	444	178	2	–
14	5	4	–	1	–	16	9	7	14	2	–	–
15	38	25	3	4	6	107	52	55	80	27	–	–
16	36	23	6	5	2	90	45	45	77	13	–	–
17	9	5	–	1	3	15	9	6	13	2	–	–
18	6	3	1	1	1	6	4	2	5	1	–	–
19	5	5	–	–	–	23	12	11	17	6	–	–
20	370	235	95	16	24	634	337	297	512	113	9	47.0
21	4	2	–	1	1	11	8	3	7	4	–	–
22	13	12	–	–	1	14	10	4	13	–	1	–
23	17	15	1	1	–	22	13	9	15	7	–	–
24	5	3	–	1	1	18	10	8	17	1	–	–
25	9	7	–	2	–	17	10	7	13	3	1	–
26	7	7	–	–	–	18	8	10	14	3	1	–
27	23	7	15	–	1	30	17	13	24	6	–	–
28	7	5	–	1	1	15	11	4	14	1	–	–
29	2	2	–	–	–	6	–	6	6	–	–	–
30	102	68	25	2	7	158	84	74	129	28	1	–
31	3	3	–	–	–	6	2	4	5	–	1	–
32	2	1	–	–	1	4	1	3	4	–	–	–
33	5	3	1	–	1	16	7	9	16	–	–	–
34	3	3	–	–	–	5	3	2	3	2	–	–
35	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	1	3	–	1	–
36	76	36	34	4	2	133	73	60	92	39	2	–
37	4	4	–	–	–	5	3	2	4	1	–	–
38	5	3	–	–	2	14	5	9	13	1	–	–
39	37	26	5	3	3	76	40	36	65	11	–	–
40	1	1	–	–	–	4	2	2	4	–	–	–
41	8	7	–	–	1	14	4	10	12	2	–	–
42	6	6	–	–	–	4	3	1	4	–	–	–
43	16	3	12	–	1	17	5	12	15	1	1	–
44	3	2	–	1	–	5	4	1	4	1	–	–
45	5	5	–	–	–	5	4	1	4	1	–	–
46	7	4	2	–	1	13	7	6	12	1	–	–
47	2,228	913	954	163	198	3,831	1,993	1,838	2,706	1,105	20	36.8
48	37	24	5	2	6	41	22	19	29	12	–	–
49	3	2	–	1	–	17	5	12	13	4	–	–
50	5	5	–	–	–	20	11	9	18	2	–	–
51	10	9	–	–	1	14	7	7	13	1	–	–
52	277	65	166	21	25	[5] 407	214	193	294	113	–	–

[3] Twenty-one nonresidents. [4] Forty nonresidents. [5] Seven nonresidents.

TABLE 1. — *Births, Marriages and Deaths*

Line No.	COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population, U. S. census, April 15, 1910.	BIRTHS.[1]								
			Total.	SEX.			PARENT NATIVITY.				
				Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Native father and foreign-born mother.	Foreign-born father and native mother.	Unknown.
	HAMPDEN COUNTY — Con.										
1	East Longmeadow,	1,553	24	8	16	–	8	11	5	–	–
2	Granville,	781	14	8	6	–	9	4	1	–	–
3	Hampden,	645	9	7	2	–	5	4	–	–	–
4	Holland,	145	2	1	1	–	2	–	–	–	–
5	HOLYOKE,	57,730	1,643	830	813	–	432	891	151	168	1
6	Longmeadow,	1,084	17	10	7	–	11	2	–	4	–
7	Ludlow,	4,948	271	139	132	–	46	187	14	23	1
8	Monson,	4,758	64	30	34	–	28	26	5	5	–
9	Montgomery,	217	3	1	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
10	Palmer,	8,610	350	187	163	–	83	230	16	21	–
11	Russell,	965	36	20	16	–	13	18	1	4	–
12	Southwick,	1,020	21	10	11	–	12	8	–	1	–
13	SPRINGFIELD,	88,926	2,986	1,511	1,475	–	1,141	1,407	196	242	–
14	Tolland,	180	5	3	2	–	4	1	–	–	–
15	Wales,	345	2	1	1	–	2	–	–	–	–
16	West Springfield,	9,224	230	98	132	–	97	92	10	31	–
17	Westfield,	16,044	570	292	278	–	143	386	21	20	–
18	Wilbraham,	2,332	146	82	64	–	11	128	5	2	–
19	HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.	63,327	1,666	901	765	–	502	946	103	115	–
20	Amherst,	5,112	93	49	44	–	47	33	6	7	–
21	Belchertown,	2,054	26	11	15	–	13	11	1	1	–
22	Chesterfield,	536	3	2	1	–	3	–	–	–	–
23	Cummington,	637	6	5	1	–	6	–	–	–	–
24	Easthampton,	8,524	348	170	178	–	66	240	17	25	–
25	Enfield,	874	10	4	6	–	2	8	–	–	–
26	Goshen,	279	7	5	2	–	7	–	–	–	–
27	Granby,	761	5	3	2	–	3	2	–	–	–
28	Greenwich,	452	7	3	4	–	6	–	–	1	–
29	Hadley,	1,999	100	49	51	–	12	84	1	3	–
30	Hatfield,	1,986	94	48	46	–	18	75	1	–	–
31	Huntington,	1,473	23	15	8	–	14	4	1	4	–
32	Middlefield,	354	3	1	2	–	3	–	–	–	–
33	NORTHAMPTON,	19,431	457	249	208	–	174	217	31	35	–
34	Pelham,	467	9	2	7	–	7	1	–	1	–
35	Plainfield,	406	7	4	3	–	7	–	–	–	–
36	Prescott,	320	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
37	South Hadley,	4,894	101	58	43	–	31	44	13	13	–
38	Southampton,	870	10	4	6	–	7	2	–	1	–
39	Ware,	8,774	286	172	114	–	45	193	26	22	–
40	Westhampton,	423	9	6	3	–	9	–	–	–	–
41	Williamsburg,	2,132	54	37	17	–	15	32	5	2	–
42	Worthington,	569	8	4	4	–	7	–	1	–	–
43	MIDDLESEX COUNTY.	669,915	17,109	8,571	8,538	–	6,147	7,731	1,611	1,608	12
44	Acton,	2,136	39	21	18	–	20	10	6	3	–
45	Arlington,	11,187	269	136	133	–	124	95	22	28	–
46	Ashby,	885	16	9	7	–	11	4	–	1	–
47	Ashland,	1,682	51	27	24	–	30	16	1	4	–
48	Ayer,	2,797	55	23	32	–	26	17	9	3	–

[1] Exclusive of stillbirths.

[2] Based on the number of decedents whose ages were reported.

[3] One hundred fifty-four nonresidents.

registered during the Year 1914 — Continued.

Line No.	MARRIAGES.					DEATHS.[1]						
		Nativity.					Sex.		Nativity.			Average age at death, in years.[2]
	Total couples.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Native groom.	Foreign-born groom.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Unknown	
1	6	5	1	–	–	14	8	6	13	1	–	–
2	1	1	–	–	–	2	2	–	2	–	–	–
3	2	1	1	–	–	7	1	6	6	1	–	–
4	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–
5	514	197	204	62	51	[3] 931	486	445	587	339	5	–
6	17	13	1	3	–	16	3	13	11	5	–	–
7	103	15	81	4	3	79	46	33	58	20	1	–
8	24	17	2	–	5	[4] 137	69	68	115	20	2	–
9	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	82	28	41	6	7	119	58	61	79	40	–	–
11	13	5	7	1	–	15	8	7	13	2	–	–
12	8	6	1	–	1	15	4	11	10	5	–	–
13	871	408	330	53	80	[5] 1,524	800	724	1,086	433	5	–
14	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
15	1	1	–	–	–	6	2	4	5	1	–	–
16	58	35	13	3	7	134	66	68	100	34	–	–
17	153	69	66	7	11	[6] 293	157	136	222	65	6	–
18	42	6	35	–	1	38	22	16	31	7	–	–
19	581	253	237	52	39	961	513	448	691	262	8	47.4
20	33	15	13	4	1	73	34	39	63	10	–	–
21	14	12	1	1	–	32	20	12	27	4	1	–
22	4	2	1	1	–	10	5	5	10	–	–	–
23	1	1	–	–	–	12	5	7	10	2	–	–
24	121	25	72	13	11	119	63	56	76	43	–	–
25	8	7	–	1	–	22	13	9	17	4	1	–
26	2	2	–	–	–	5	3	2	5	–	–	–
27	1	1	–	–	–	9	3	6	6	3	–	–
28	1	1	–	–	–	7	3	4	7	–	–	–
29	14	1	11	2	–	30	13	17	26	3	1	–
30	18	7	10	–	1	23	11	12	18	5	–	–
31	16	13	–	2	1	25	15	10	18	6	1	–
32	3	2	–	1	–	3	2	1	1	1	1	–
33	185	95	65	15	10	[7] 362	203	159	252	107	3	–
34	3	2	–	–	1	5	3	2	5	–	–	–
35	3	2	–	–	1	2	2	–	2	–	–	–
36	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	1	3	–	–	–
37	31	16	7	3	5	59	25	34	35	24	–	–
38	5	4	1	–	–	14	7	7	13	1	–	–
39	92	34	44	7	7	100	60	40	60	40	–	–
40	2	2	–	–	–	4	3	1	4	–	–	–
41	18	4	12	1	1	37	17	20	28	9	–	–
42	6	5	–	1	–	5	1	4	5	–	–	–
43	5,665	2,860	1,669	558	578	9,724	4,958	4,766	6,360	3,317	47	44.2
44	15	9	3	1	2	28	15	13	23	5	–	–
45	89	59	12	12	6	165	75	90	120	45	–	–
46	6	4	2	–	–	14	7	7	14	–	–	–
47	13	10	–	2	1	22	15	7	17	5	–	–
48	13	11	–	–	2	47	23	24	35	10	2	–

[4] Sixty-seven nonresidents.
[5] Two hundred twenty-two nonresidents.
[6] Fifty-seven nonresidents.
[7] One hundred thirteen nonresidents.

TABLE I. — *Births, Marriages and Deaths*

Line No.	COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population, U. S. census, April 15, 1910.	BIRTHS.[1]								
				SEX.			PARENT NATIVITY.				
			Total.	Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Native father and foreign-born mother.	Foreign-born father and native mother.	Unknown.
	MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Con.										
1	Bedford,	1,231	15	8	7	–	6	7	1	1	–
2	Belmont,	5,542	182	100	82	–	76	75	18	13	–
3	Billerica,	2,789	45	24	21	–	21	14	8	2	–
4	Boxborough,	317	6	4	2	–	4	2	–	–	–
5	Burlington,	591	7	3	4	–	4	2	1	–	–
6	CAMBRIDGE,	104,839	2,745	1,408	1,337	–	783	1,520	216	226	–
7	Carlisle,	551	6	3	3	–	6	–	–	–	–
8	Chelmsford,	5,010	97	46	51	–	33	33	17	14	–
9	Concord,	6,421	135	65	70	–	69	41	16	9	–
10	Dracut,	3,461	87	38	49	–	37	26	16	8	–
11	Dunstable,	408	5	1	4	–	4	1	–	–	–
12	EVERETT,	33,484	953	461	492	–	334	420	93	103	3
13	Framingham,	12,948	345	169	176	–	140	146	31	28	–
14	Groton,	2,155	33	15	18	–	20	5	4	4	–
15	Holliston,	2,711	53	31	22	–	30	11	7	3	2
16	Hopkinton,	2,452	29	13	16	–	20	7	–	2	–
17	Hudson,	6,743	150	74	76	–	48	84	5	13	–
18	Lexington,	4,918	97	46	51	–	43	36	12	6	–
19	Lincoln,	1,175	18	6	12	–	4	6	6	2	–
20	Littleton,	1,229	25	9	16	–	10	10	2	3	–
21	LOWELL,	106,294	2,914	1,458	1,456	–	771	1,556	307	280	–
22	MALDEN,	44,404	1,271	632	639	–	373	679	114	104	1
23	MARLBOROUGH,	14,579	324	165	159	–	162	107	26	29	–
24	Maynard,	6,390	179	87	92	–	31	133	7	8	–
25	MEDFORD,	23,150	627	336	291	–	319	163	70	75	–
26	MELROSE,	15,715	342	173	169	–	192	76	42	32	–
27	Natick,	9,866	220	104	116	–	118	61	22	19	–
28	NEWTON,	39,806	889	450	439	–	352	378	84	74	1
29	North Reading,	1,059	15	9	6	–	9	4	1	1	–
30	Pepperell,	2,953	54	33	21	–	27	16	2	9	–
31	Reading,	5,818	99	47	52	–	57	17	10	15	–
32	Sherborn,	1,428	14	10	4	–	5	7	1	1	–
33	Shirley,	2,139	52	25	27	–	9	33	4	4	2
34	SOMERVILLE,	77,236	2,071	1,014	1,057	–	808	797	206	259	1
35	Stoneham,	7,090	186	101	85	–	111	38	19	18	–
36	Stow,	1,115	14	6	8	–	7	7	–	–	–
37	Sudbury,	1,120	20	10	10	–	12	5	2	1	–
38	Tewksbury,	3,750	25	14	11	–	14	8	–	3	–
39	State Infirmary,	–	159	87	72	–	54	98	3	4	–
40	Townsend,	1,761	21	8	13	–	16	1	–	4	–
41	Tyngsborough,	829	18	8	10	–	6	6	2	4	–
42	Wakefield,	11,404	304	139	165	–	101	147	31	24	1
43	WALTHAM,	27,834	694	350	344	–	243	297	83	71	–
44	Watertown,	12,875	424	202	222	–	124	239	25	36	–
45	Wayland,	2,206	20	9	11	–	13	4	2	1	–
46	Westford,	2,851	61	30	31	–	19	33	5	3	1
47	Weston,	2,106	31	21	10	–	15	12	2	2	–
48	Wilmington,	1,858	60	35	25	–	30	13	6	11	–
49	Winchester,	9,309	204	93	111	–	94	81	16	13	–
50	WOBURN,	15,308	334	175	159	–	152	127	28	27	–
51	NANTUCKET COUNTY.	2,962	61	36	25	–	34	13	9	5	–

[1] Exclusive of stillbirths.

[2] Based on the number of decedents whose ages were reported.

[3] One hundred seventy-eight nonresidents.

[4] Twelve nonresidents.

[5] Sixty-three nonresidents.

[6] Forty-four nonresidents.

registered during the Year 1914 — Continued.

Line No.	MARRIAGES.					DEATHS.[1]						
		NATIVITY.					SEX.		NATIVITY.			
	Total couples.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Native groom.	Foreign-born groom.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Unknown	Average age at death, in years.[2]
1	6	4	1	1	–	13	7	6	8	5	–	–
2	32	25	3	3	1	85	39	46	63	21	1	–
3	17	10	1	2	4	48	27	21	35	12	1	–
4	2	2	–	–	–	5	3	2	4	1	–	–
5	5	3	–	2	–	5	2	3	3	2	–	–
6	1,058	419	438	105	96	[3] 1,452	745	707	911	535	6	–
7	–	–	–	–	–	8	6	2	5	2	1	–
8	29	19	6	4	–	50	26	24	40	10	–	–
9	35	18	11	4	2	60	30	30	45	14	1	–
10	10	4	5	–	1	61	31	30	44	17	–	–
11	3	2	–	1	–	10	4	6	10	–	–	–
12	267	154	57	22	34	[4] 399	190	209	281	117	1	–
13	126	78	32	8	8	218	109	109	155	62	1	–
14	14	8	1	4	1	30	13	17	22	8	–	–
15	20	16	1	2	1	33	19	14	25	8	–	–
16	5	3	1	1	–	38	18	20	27	11	–	–
17	75	33	37	–	5	67	33	34	51	16	–	–
18	25	8	7	4	6	42	19	23	25	16	1	–
19	3	2	–	1	–	10	6	4	7	3	–	–
20	–	–	–	–	–	17	5	12	13	4	–	–
21	1,017	383	427	98	109	[5] 1,768	891	877	1,112	646	10	–
22	392	210	90	46	46	[6] 606	303	303	415	190	1	–
23	116	80	17	7	12	[7] 211	99	112	124	87	–	–
24	65	18	38	6	3	68	39	29	43	24	1	–
25	230	145	35	21	29	[8] 301	138	163	214	85	2	–
26	123	81	16	12	14	[9] 194	88	106	152	42	–	–
27	85	57	11	9	8	126	65	61	83	43	–	–
28	294	174	60	37	23	[10] 459	222	237	326	130	3	–
29	6	5	–	1	–	[11] 94	63	31	64	30	–	–
30	16	12	1	–	3	49	25	24	38	11	–	–
31	52	39	5	5	3	96	43	53	82	14	–	–
32	5	4	1	–	–	19	6	13	12	7	–	–
33	17	4	11	1	1	18	12	6	13	5	–	–
34	632	343	151	61	77	[12] 990	460	530	658	329	3	–
35	49	30	5	6	8	100	53	47	73	25	2	–
36	3	3	–	–	–	16	12	4	12	4	–	–
37	4	2	–	1	1	10	3	7	9	1	–	–
38	12	8	2	2	–	25	11	14	19	6	–	–
39	–	–	–	–	–	570	420	150	192	374	4	–
40	10	7	1	2	–	28	8	20	24	3	1	–
41	1	1	–	–	–	17	10	7	14	3	–	–
42	98	56	16	13	13	109	49	60	72	37	–	–
43	184	96	48	21	19	[13] 366	173	193	259	105	2	–
44	136	66	45	13	12	153	82	71	101	51	1	–
45	13	10	–	1	2	25	15	10	18	6	1	–
46	27	7	16	2	2	37	24	13	26	11	–	–
47	12	8	3	–	1	20	8	12	14	6	–	–
48	12	7	1	2	2	39	27	12	34	5	–	–
49	76	37	24	6	9	94	42	52	61	32	1	–
50	110	66	27	6	11	[14] 189	100	89	113	76	–	–
51	14	11	1	1	1	70	31	39	63	7	–	61.4

[7] Thirteen nonresidents.
[8] Twenty-five nonresidents.
[9] Twenty-seven nonresidents.
[10] Fifty-one nonresidents.
[11] Sixty-nine nonresidents.
[12] Seventy nonresidents.
[13] Sixty-three nonresidents.
[14] Eleven nonresidents.

TABLE I. — *Births, Marriages and Deaths*

Line No.	COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population, U. S. census, April 15, 1910.	BIRTHS.[1]								
				SEX.			PARENT NATIVITY.				
			Total.	Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Native.	Foreign born.	Native father and foreign-born mother.	Foreign-born father and native mother.	Unknown.
1	NORFOLK COUNTY.	171,999	3,921	2,050	1,871	-	1,506	1,757	353	301	4
2	Avon,	2,013	33	22	11	-	15	8	3	7	-
3	Bellingham,	1,696	27	12	15	-	8	12	7	-	-
4	Braintree,	8,066	210	105	105	-	103	58	24	25	-
5	Brookline,	27,792	452	230	222	-	204	159	49	40	-
6	Canton,	4,797	102	44	58	-	34	60	5	3	-
7	Cohasset,	2,585	61	30	31	-	40	9	7	5	-
8	Dedham,	9,284	260	137	123	-	87	132	23	17	1
9	Dover,	798	12	6	6	-	9	2	1	-	-
10	Foxborough,	3,863	38	22	16	-	21	13	1	3	-
11	Franklin,	5,641	126	74	52	-	48	65	4	9	-
12	Holbrook,	2,816	52	31	21	-	26	8	11	7	-
13	Medfield,	3,466	27	18	9	-	12	11	4	-	-
14	Medway,	2,696	57	35	22	-	21	29	3	4	-
15	Millis,	1,399	26	14	12	-	11	8	6	1	-
16	Milton,	7,924	100	56	44	-	53	24	22	1	-
17	Needham,	5,026	114	60	54	-	46	42	16	10	-
18	Norfolk,	960	19	12	7	-	9	9	-	1	-
19	Norwood,	8,014	376	211	165	-	69	264	19	23	1
20	Plainville,	1,385	20	8	12	-	11	2	4	3	-
21	QUINCY,	32,642	1,007	514	493	-	320	539	83	65	-
22	Randolph,	4,301	89	49	40	-	45	27	9	8	-
23	Sharon,	2,310	37	16	21	-	24	8	4	1	-
24	Stoughton,	6,316	136	67	69	-	56	64	8	8	-
25	Walpole,	4,892	129	68	61	-	50	52	11	14	2
26	Wellesley,	5,413	89	43	46	-	31	44	5	9	-
27	Westwood,	1,266	16	9	7	-	7	8	1	-	-
28	Weymouth,	12,895	284	141	143	-	135	95	19	35	-
29	Wrentham,	1,743	22	16	6	-	11	5	4	2	-
30	PLYMOUTH COUNTY.	144,337	3,302	1,740	1,562	-	1,384	1,376	269	271	2
31	Abington,	5,455	117	61	56	-	67	36	7	6	1
32	Bridgewater,	7,688	178	91	87	-	52	108	9	9	-
33	BROCKTON,	56,878	1,547	808	739	-	592	709	113	133	-
34	Carver,	1,663	31	16	15	-	13	13	3	2	-
35	Duxbury,	1,688	30	11	19	-	16	5	4	5	-
36	East Bridgewater,	3,363	65	38	27	-	34	19	4	8	-
37	Halifax,	550	9	6	3	-	6	3	-	-	-
38	Hanover,	2,326	40	25	15	-	20	12	6	2	-
39	Hanson,	1,854	27	16	11	-	17	7	3	-	-
40	Hingham,	4,965	74	42	32	-	35	18	13	8	-
41	Hull,	2,103	39	22	17	-	16	11	7	5	-
42	Kingston,	2,445	34	16	18	-	10	15	5	4	-
43	Lakeville,	1,141	14	7	7	-	8	4	2	-	-
44	Marion,	1,460	22	12	10	-	10	10	2	-	-
45	Marshfield,	1,738	25	13	12	-	16	5	4	-	-
46	Mattapoisett,	1,233	30	20	10	-	7	21	1	1	-
47	Middleborough,	8,214	193	97	96	-	90	63	20	20	-
48	Norwell,	1,410	15	9	6	-	15	-	-	-	-
49	Pembroke,	1,336	17	11	6	-	8	6	1	2	-
50	Plymouth,	12,141	296	156	140	-	100	152	22	22	-
51	Plympton,	561	11	4	7	-	7	2	1	1	-
52	Rochester,	1,090	30	17	13	-	10	15	1	3	1
53	Rockland,	6,928	138	67	71	-	76	41	9	12	-
54	Scituate,	2,482	40	18	22	-	25	5	7	3	-
55	Wareham,	4,102	116	58	58	-	39	63	10	4	-

[1] Exclusive of stillbirths.
[2] Based on the number of decedents whose ages were reported.
[3] Eighteen nonresidents.

registered during the Year 1914 — Continued.

Line No.	MARRIAGES.					DEATHS.[1]						
		Nativity.					Sex.		Nativity.			Average age at death, in years.[2]
	Total couples.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Native groom.	Foreign-born groom.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Unknown.	
1	1,405	709	410	139	147	2,294	1,110	1,184	1,637	648	9	50.7
2	8	4	1	1	2	36	21	15	29	7	–	–
3	3	2	–	–	1	23	10	13	17	6	–	–
4	62	39	14	1	8	96	42	54	71	25	–	–
5	325	143	112	37	33	344	148	196	239	102	3	–
6	31	17	10	3	1	60	26	34	46	14	–	–
7	30	19	4	1	6	41	20	21	32	9	–	–
8	68	30	24	6	8	103	53	50	67	35	1	–
9	3	1	–	1	1	8	4	4	4	4	–	–
10	19	14	1	2	2	[3] 60	33	27	40	19	1	–
11	56	29	14	5	8	70	36	34	59	11	–	–
12	20	14	2	2	2	47	22	25	39	8	–	–
13	19	7	1	9	2	[4] 130	46	84	73	56	1	–
14	29	19	6	3	1	34	13	21	27	7	–	–
15	3	1	–	–	2	16	10	6	14	2	–	–
16	31	15	9	5	2	84	50	34	55	29	–	–
17	45	22	12	5	6	57	28	29	39	18	–	–
18	4	2	1	–	1	18	8	10	17	1	–	–
19	91	30	51	1	9	90	43	47	57	31	2	–
20	5	5	–	–	–	12	5	7	12	–	–	–
21	281	127	99	28	27	[5] 460	254	206	300	159	1	–
22	26	19	3	2	2	43	19	24	30	13	–	–
23	18	15	1	1	1	38	17	21	30	8	–	–
24	39	19	16	2	2	88	40	48	69	19	–	–
25	32	14	8	5	5	50	20	30	37	13	–	–
26	49	31	10	6	2	50	21	29	39	11	–	–
27	8	6	1	–	1	16	10	6	13	3	–	–
28	87	57	9	11	10	191	99	92	157	34	–	–
29	13	8	1	2	2	[6] 29	12	17	25	4	–	–
30	1,264	697	349	108	110	2,210	1,222	988	1,665	538	7	47.6
31	47	24	18	5	–	55	25	30	42	12	1	–
32	69	27	29	8	5	[7] 210	175	35	116	94	–	–
33	582	280	200	43	59	[8] 760	394	366	564	193	3	–
34	4	–	2	2	–	13	7	6	13	–	–	–
35	7	6	–	–	1	33	20	13	31	2	–	–
36	25	17	6	1	1	58	24	34	50	8	–	–
37	1	1	–	–	–	10	6	4	6	4	–	–
38	35	24	8	2	1	28	24	4	25	3	–	–
39	13	8	1	2	2	27	16	11	17	9	1	–
40	21	9	6	3	3	65	37	28	48	16	1	–
41	16	6	1	5	4	35	14	21	26	9	–	–
42	21	13	3	3	2	34	12	22	27	7	–	–
43	11	10	–	1	–	[9] 110	82	28	62	48	–	–
44	6	4	1	1	–	22	14	8	20	2	–	–
45	8	7	–	1	–	32	17	15	30	2	–	–
46	10	5	4	1	–	16	11	5	14	2	–	–
47	85	60	12	6	7	107	56	51	92	14	1	–
48	10	9	1	–	–	27	16	11	26	1	–	–
49	12	11	–	–	1	20	10	10	17	3	–	–
50	95	50	27	10	8	210	104	106	168	42	–	–
51	5	2	2	–	1	6	3	3	6	–	–	–
52	5	4	–	–	1	18	9	9	16	2	–	–
53	45	36	3	5	1	79	35	44	57	22	–	–
54	13	8	4	–	1	41	21	20	34	7	–	–
55	48	26	13	2	7	81	41	40	66	15	–	–

[4] One hundred twelve nonresidents.
[5] Thirty-one nonresidents.
[6] Twelve nonresidents.
[7] One hundred twelve nonresidents.
[8] Forty-eight nonresidents.
[9] One hundred one nonresidents.

TABLE I. — *Births, Marriages and Deaths*

Line No.	COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population, U. S. census, April 15, 1910.	BIRTHS.[1]								
			Total.	SEX.			PARENT NATIVITY.				
				Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Native father and foreign-born mother.	Foreign-born father and native mother.	Unknown.
	PLYMOUTH COUNTY —Con.										
1	West Bridgewater,	2,231	53	36	17	–	27	16	3	7	–
2	Whitman,	7,292	111	63	48	–	68	17	12	14	–
3	SUFFOLK COUNTY.	746,895	21,794	11,065	10,728	1	6,210	12,198	1,606	1,753	27
4	BOSTON,	686,092	19,467	9,916	9,550	1	5,666	10,733	1,456	1,588	24
5	CHELSEA,	32,452	1,498	731	767	–	254	1,092	79	71	2
6	REVERE,	18,219	632	331	301	–	176	338	46	71	1
7	Winthrop,	10,132	197	87	110	–	114	35	25	23	–
8	WORCESTER COUNTY.	399,657	11,134	5,698	5,435	1	3,919	5,358	877	976	4
9	Ashburnham,	2,107	40	22	18	–	19	17	1	3	–
10	Athol,	8,536	221	111	110	–	103	82	18	18	–
11	Auburn,	2,420	69	35	34	–	29	22	8	9	1
12	Barre,	2,957	125	62	63	–	26	88	3	8	–
13	Berlin,	904	8	5	3	–	3	3	2	–	–
14	Blackstone,	5,648	122	69	53	–	34	56	16	16	–
15	Bolton,	764	7	5	2	–	4	–	1	2	–
16	Boylston,	714	11	5	6	–	3	6	–	2	–
17	Brookfield,	2,204	37	25	12	–	20	13	2	2	–
18	Charlton,	2,032	32	12	20	–	14	13	1	4	–
19	Clinton,	13,075	357	186	171	–	116	183	32	26	–
20	Dana,	736	14	5	9	–	12	1	–	1	–
21	Douglas,	2,152	30	15	15	–	11	14	3	2	–
22	Dudley,	4,267	126	62	64	–	27	73	13	13	–
23	FITCHBURG,	37,826	1,196	611	585	–	268	726	88	114	–
24	Gardner,	14,699	461	232	229	–	118	278	24	41	–
25	Grafton,	5,705	139	77	62	–	47	68	11	13	–
26	Hardwick,	3,524	108	50	58	–	19	75	4	10	–
27	Harvard,	1,034	14	6	8	–	6	4	1	3	–
28	Holden,	2,147	47	28	19	–	18	17	10	2	–
29	Hopedale,	2,188	49	20	29	–	26	14	4	5	–
30	Hubbardston,	1,073	18	12	6	–	13	3	1	–	1
31	Lancaster,	2,464	28	11	17	–	14	7	4	3	–
32	Leicester,	3,237	42	21	21	–	23	7	6	6	–
33	Leominster,	17,580	391	192	199	–	152	156	46	37	–
34	Lunenburg,	1,393	36	17	19	–	27	5	1	3	–
35	Mendon,	880	21	10	11	–	14	5	1	1	–
36	Milford,	13,055	396	187	209	–	109	236	21	30	–
37	Millbury,	4,740	108	59	49	–	45	27	12	24	–
38	New Braintree,	464	3	2	1	–	2	1	–	–	–
39	North Brookfield,	3,075	53	24	29	–	32	14	3	4	–
40	Northborough,	1,713	24	12	12	–	13	4	3	4	–
41	Northbridge,	8,807	270	155	115	–	73	146	29	22	–
42	Oakham,	552	9	5	4	–	4	2	1	2	–
43	Oxford,	3,361	78	44	34	–	45	16	8	9	–
44	Paxton,	416	12	6	6	–	4	5	2	1	–
45	Petersham,	757	12	6	6	–	8	3	1	–	–
46	Phillipston,	426	6	3	3	–	3	3	–	–	–
47	Princeton,	818	18	9	9	–	12	5	–	1	–
48	Royalston,	792	10	4	6	–	2	4	3	1	–

[1] Exclusive of stillbirths.

[2] Based on the number of decedents whose ages were reported.

[3] One thousand five hundred fifty-seven nonresidents.

registered during the Year 1914 — Continued.

Line No.	MARRIAGES.					DEATHS.[1]						
		Nativity.					Sex.		Nativity.			Average age at death, in years.[2]
	Total couples.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Native groom.	Foreign-born groom.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Unknown.	
1	9	4	3	1	1	29	11	18	23	6	–	–
2	61	46	5	6	4	84	38	46	69	15	–	–
3	9,304	3,560	3,816	939	989	12,818	6,844	5,974	7,905	4,751	162	39.6
4	8,522	3,243	3,500	869	910	[3] 11,830	6,259	5,571	7,231	4,450	149	–
5	485	152	251	34	48	[4] 666	416	250	451	207	8	–
6	190	95	49	24	22	206	105	101	142	61	3	–
7	107	70	16	12	9	116	64	52	81	33	2	–
8	3,460	1,639	1,233	277	311	6,088	3,191	2,897	4,159	1,888	41	43.2
9	11	9	1	1	–	24	8	16	17	7	–	–
10	66	45	18	1	2	104	55	49	86	18	–	–
11	10	7	1	–	2	26	17	9	14	12	–	–
12	19	6	8	2	3	52	31	21	47	5	–	–
13	1	1	–	–	–	16	11	5	15	1	–	–
14	37	23	9	2	3	74	44	30	39	34	1	–
15	3	3	–	–	–	12	1	11	11	1	–	–
16	10	8	–	2	–	7	2	5	6	1	–	–
17	14	10	1	1	2	45	25	20	34	11	–	–
18	11	9	2	–	–	36	25	11	30	5	1	–
19	130	51	58	7	14	172	90	82	106	66	–	–
20	6	5	1	–	–	9	2	7	9	–	–	–
21	21	5	12	2	2	29	14	15	18	11	–	–
22	18	5	8	3	2	51	25	26	36	14	1	–
23	390	157	162	29	42	[5] 489	251	238	320	164	5	–
24	147	45	79	7	16	[6] 236	136	100	176	60	–	–
25	69	38	18	9	4	97	52	45	54	41	2	–
26	87	20	65	–	2	33	17	16	23	10	–	–
27	8	5	–	3	–	9	5	4	9	–	–	–
28	12	5	5	1	1	31	16	15	21	10	–	–
29	12	8	1	1	2	26	12	14	22	4	–	–
30	4	2	–	1	1	15	9	6	12	2	1	–
31	11	7	–	2	2	33	16	17	28	5	–	–
32	20	15	2	1	2	41	20	21	34	7	–	–
33	100	55	25	9	11	201	95	106	144	54	3	–
34	8	8	–	–	–	31	20	11	27	4	–	–
35	4	2	1	–	1	15	8	7	14	1	–	–
36	103	46	42	8	7	217	118	99	137	80	–	–
37	30	16	4	6	4	54	26	28	28	26	–	–
38	–	–	–	–	–	5	4	1	3	2	–	–
39	18	15	1	2	–	51	23	28	42	9	–	–
40	13	11	1	1	–	25	9	16	22	3	–	–
41	75	28	34	10	3	79	49	30	51	27	1	–
42	6	6	–	–	–	10	4	6	8	2	–	–
43	18	15	1	1	1	44	20	24	39	4	1	–
44	3	1	–	–	2	7	4	3	6	1	–	–
45	1	1	–	–	–	8	3	5	8	–	–	–
46	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	1	2	–	1	–
47	2	1	–	1	–	10	5	5	8	1	1	–
48	4	2	2	–	–	5	3	2	1	4	–	–

[4] One hundred ninety-seven nonresidents.
[5] Twenty-nine nonresidents.
[6] Twenty-seven nonresidents.

TABLE I. — *Births, Marriages and Deaths*

Line No.	COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population, U. S. census, April 15, 1910.	BIRTHS.[1]								
			Total.	SEX.			PARENT NATIVITY.				
				Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Native father and foreign-born mother.	Foreign-born father and native mother.	Unknown.
	WORCESTER COUNTY —Con.										
1	Rutland,	1,743	14	10	4	–	4	7	1	2	–
2	Shrewsbury,	1,946	34	20	14	–	15	11	1	7	–
3	Southborough,	1,745	28	18	10	–	12	12	2	2	–
4	Southbridge,	12,592	393	188	205	–	113	183	43	54	–
5	Spencer,	6,740	109	42	67	–	83	7	8	11	–
6	Sterling,	1,359	14	4	10	–	6	4	3	1	–
7	Sturbridge,	1,957	26	14	12	–	15	6	3	2	–
8	Sutton,	3,078	69	40	29	–	25	28	7	9	–
9	Templeton,	3,756	77	46	31	–	43	25	5	4	–
10	Upton,	2,071	38	17	21	–	25	5	4	4	–
11	Uxbridge,	4,671	135	68	67	–	54	53	12	16	–
12	Warren,	4,188	118	54	64	–	27	83	3	5	–
13	Webster,	11,509	386	202	184	–	93	220	34	39	–
14	West Boylston,	1,270	27	19	8	–	10	14	3	–	–
15	West Brookfield,	1,327	22	11	11	–	16	2	1	3	–
16	Westborough,	5,446	60	28	32	–	35	14	8	3	–
17	Westminster,	1,353	21	10	11	–	15	4	2	–	–
18	Winchendon,	5,678	148	74	74	–	57	59	22	10	–
19	WORCESTER,	145,986	4,667	2,411	2,255	1	1,753	2,219	331	362	2

[1] Exclusive of stillbirths.

[2] Based on the number of decedents whose ages were reported.

[3] Eighty nonresidents.

registered during the Year 1914 — Concluded.

Line No.	MARRIAGES.					DEATHS.[1]						
		Nativity.					Sex.		Nativity.			
	Total couples.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Native groom.	Foreign-born groom.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Unknown.	Average age at death, in years.[2]
1	2	1	–	–	1	[3] 90	63	27	54	35	1	–
2	8	6	–	2	–	44	22	22	38	6	–	–
3	15	11	2	1	1	22	10	12	16	6	–	–
4	142	67	44	7	24	143	73	70	92	51	–	–
5	33	26	1	1	5	88	39	49	67	21	–	–
6	9	7	1	–	1	23	7	16	18	5	–	–
7	7	4	–	3	–	36	25	11	27	9	–	–
8	14	7	1	2	4	44	27	17	27	17	–	–
9	23	15	4	2	2	[4] 71	35	36	59	12	–	–
10	12	9	–	–	3	38	23	15	31	7	–	–
11	46	26	16	1	3	60	30	30	46	14	–	–
12	42	21	14	3	4	66	26	40	49	16	1	–
13	88	32	27	15	14	127	74	53	83	44	–	–
14	5	3	1	1	–	21	9	12	17	4	–	–
15	11	9	–	1	1	30	13	17	29	1	–	–
16	28	19	5	2	2	[5] 168	98	70	114	53	1	–
17	6	6	–	–	–	18	8	10	16	1	1	–
18	56	31	14	5	6	82	41	41	66	15	1	–
19	1,411	643	541	118	109	[6] 2,485	1,291	1,194	1,603	864	18	–

[4] Seven nonresidents.

[5] One hundred twenty-five nonresidents.

[6] Three hundred sixty-eight nonresidents.

TABLE II. — LIVE BIRTHS, STILLBIRTHS AND

Line No.	COUNTIES AND SEX.	LIVE BIRTHS.							
		THE YEAR.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.
1	**The State.**	**93,399**	**8,074**	**7,275**	**8,219**	**7,523**	**7,904**	**7,704**	**7,972**
2	Males,	47,671	4,143	3,695	4,199	3,851	4,058	3,859	4,088
3	Females,	45,725	3,931	3,580	4,020	3,672	3,846	3,845	3,844
4	Sex not reported,	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	BARNSTABLE.	513	37	43	37	37	51	54	43
6	Males,	261	20	23	14	21	22	32	20
7	Females,	252	17	20	23	16	29	22	23
8	BERKSHIRE.	2,953	286	226	254	250	231	242	290
9	Males,	1,527	138	112	135	134	120	118	145
10	Females,	1,426	148	114	119	116	111	124	145
11	BRISTOL.	10,973	971	914	932	850	879	892	948
12	Males,	5,681	482	477	483	435	473	449	525
13	Females,	5,292	489	437	449	415	406	443	423
14	DUKES.	80	9	4	4	4	6	7	6
15	Males,	43	4	2	2	1	5	3	3
16	Females,	37	5	2	2	3	1	4	3
17	ESSEX.	11,068	955	882	956	913	930	916	951
18	Males,	5,600	499	437	481	474	489	449	465
19	Females,	5,468	456	445	475	439	441	467	486
20	FRANKLIN.	[1] 1,151	86	83	105	87	113	94	82
21	Males,	590	49	39	61	45	66	40	40
22	Females,	560	37	44	44	42	47	54	42
23	HAMPDEN.	7,674	674	573	668	603	598	698	650
24	Males,	3,908	349	285	346	270	316	343	352
25	Females,	3,766	325	288	322	333	282	355	298
26	HAMPSHIRE.	1,666	128	129	150	140	150	148	152
27	Males,	901	77	72	76	80	84	73	71
28	Females,	765	51	57	74	60	66	75	81
29	MIDDLESEX.	17,109	1,480	1,351	1,537	1,347	1,474	1,405	1,421
30	Males,	8,571	741	703	777	698	707	659	704
31	Females,	8,538	739	648	760	649	767	746	717
32	NANTUCKET.	61	6	3	7	7	6	2	9
33	Males,	36	4	–	6	3	5	2	5
34	Females,	25	2	3	1	4	1	–	4
35	NORFOLK.	3,921	304	305	357	300	358	325	338
36	Males,	2,050	169	170	177	166	183	177	167
37	Females,	1,871	135	135	180	134	175	148	171
38	PLYMOUTH.	3,302	287	257	300	275	290	250	289
39	Males,	1,740	167	138	146	154	171	129	147
40	Females,	1,562	120	119	154	121	119	121	142
41	SUFFOLK.	[1] 21,794	1,885	1,658	1,929	1,791	1,831	1,777	1,871
42	Males,	11,065	954	822	1,007	917	915	915	954
43	Females,	10,728	931	836	922	874	916	862	917
44	WORCESTER.	[1] 11,134	966	847	983	919	987	894	922
45	Males,	5,698	490	415	488	453	502	470	490
46	Females,	5,435	476	432	495	466	485	424	432

[1] Includes 1, sex not reported. [2] Includes 6, sex not reported. [3] Includes 7, sex not reported.

PLURAL BIRTHS IN EACH COUNTY, BY SEX: 1914.

Line No.	Live births — Con.					Still-births.	Plural births.	Triplets.				
									Parent nativity.			
	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.			Total.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Native father and foreign-born mother.	Foreign-born mother and native father.
1	**8,112**	**7,934**	**7,688**	**7,390**	**7,604**	**3,349**	**2,061**	**45**	**15**	**27**	**3**	–
2	4,126	4,093	3,889	3,782	3,888	1,936	1,033	20	5	13	2	–
3	3,986	3,840	3,779	3,608	3,714	1,369	1,028	25	10	14	1	–
4	–	1	–	–	2	44	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	38	53	43	44	33	10	9	3	3	–	–	–
6	24	27	16	22	20	7	6	2	2	–	–	–
7	14	26	27	22	13	3	3	1	1	–	–	–
8	244	249	240	205	236	107	83	3	–	3	–	–
9	122	135	135	101	132	71	47	3	–	3	–	–
10	122	114	105	104	104	36	36	–	–	–	–	–
11	1,002	962	863	864	896	[1] 404	212	6	3	3	–	–
12	540	506	411	457	443	268	105	2	–	2	–	–
13	462	456	452	407	453	135	107	4	3	1	–	–
14	7	9	11	10	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	5	6	5	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	2	3	6	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	991	909	912	852	901	[2] 387	241	3	3	–	–	–
18	503	454	480	422	447	207	125	–	–	–	–	–
19	488	455	432	430	454	174	116	3	3	–	–	–
20	115	[1] 99	95	101	91	[1] 27	40	–	–	–	–	–
21	60	41	38	57	54	13	25	–	–	–	–	–
22	55	57	57	44	37	13	15	–	–	–	–	–
23	713	672	646	559	620	[3] 290	152	–	–	–	–	–
24	348	344	333	308	314	161	67	–	–	–	–	–
25	365	328	313	251	306	122	85	–	–	–	–	–
26	149	130	114	136	140	31	36	–	–	–	–	–
27	86	61	62	73	86	15	17	–	–	–	–	–
28	63	69	52	63	54	16	19	–	–	–	–	–
29	1,409	1,426	1,442	1,364	1,453	[4] 606	347	3	–	3	–	–
30	711	741	690	690	750	352	174	–	–	–	–	–
31	698	685	752	674	703	237	173	3	–	3	–	–
32	7	2	3	6	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
33	5	1	3	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
34	2	1	–	4	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
35	323	346	341	322	302	[5] 133	80	–	–	–	–	–
36	152	180	182	166	161	75	35	–	–	–	–	–
37	171	166	159	156	141	54	45	–	–	–	–	–
38	317	256	263	244	274	[2] 120	106	6	6	–	–	–
39	153	132	130	133	140	60	44	3	3	–	–	–
40	164	124	133	111	134	54	62	3	3	–	–	–
41	1,844	1,870	1,768	1,780	[1] 1,790	[6] 854	471	9	–	9	–	–
42	924	961	908	878	910	483	246	5	–	5	–	–
43	920	909	860	902	879	369	225	4	–	4	–	–
44	953	951	947	903	[1] 862	376	282	12	–	9	3	–
45	493	504	496	468	429	222	142	5	–	3	2	–
46	460	447	451	435	432	154	140	7	–	6	1	–

[4] Includes 17, sex not reported. [5] Includes 4, sex not reported. [6] Includes 2, sex not reported.

TABLE III. — MARRIAGES IN EACH

Line No.	MONTHS.	THE STATE.	COUNTIES.				
			Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes.	Essex.
1	**The Year.**	**32,588**	**218**	**844**	**3,192**	**35**	**4,008**
2	January,	2,427	16	52	312	–	262
3	February,	2,504	14	60	246	–	350
4	March,	1,211	16	23	108	–	133
5	April,	2,605	13	63	276	6	306
6	May,	2,266	12	63	214	1	278
7	June,	4,763	24	134	373	4	591
8	July,	2,288	15	58	276	5	286
9	August,	2,486	19	67	237	4	319
10	September,	3,298	25	89	326	4	425
11	October,	3,717	23	104	385	7	439
12	November,	3,279	19	80	344	2	437
13	December,	1,744	22	51	95	2	182

TABLE IV. — MARRIAGES IN EACH

Line No.	COUNTIES AND SEX.	ALL AGES.	AGE PERIODS.							
			13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 to 24 years.
1	THE STATE:									
2	Grooms,	32,588	–	–	2	9	62	261	544	12,498
3	Brides,	32,588	1	15	71	328	876	2,067	2,784	14,255
4	BARNSTABLE:									
5	Grooms,	218	–	–	–	–	–	5	8	76
6	Brides,	218	–	–	–	4	11	13	16	80
7	BERKSHIRE:									
8	Grooms,	844	–	–	–	1	1	9	17	333
9	Brides,	844	–	–	6	8	25	60	77	372
10	BRISTOL:									
11	Grooms,	3,192	–	–	1	3	7	27	76	1,424
12	Brides,	3,192	–	4	8	42	104	258	325	1,423
13	DUKES:									
14	Grooms,	35	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	16
15	Brides,	35	–	–	–	1	1	3	5	12
16	ESSEX:									
17	Grooms,	4,008	–	–	–	1	8	46	90	1,611
18	Brides,	4,008	–	1	11	51	133	272	378	1,761
19	FRANKLIN:									
20	Grooms,	370	–	–	–	–	2	4	8	171
21	Brides,	370	–	–	–	4	19	33	37	155
22	HAMPDEN:									
23	Grooms,	2,228	–	–	–	–	3	19	35	998
24	Brides,	2,228	–	–	–	33	51	153	231	1,080
25	HAMPSHIRE:									
26	Grooms,	581	–	–	–	–	–	5	8	290
27	Brides,	581	–	–	1	2	9	54	63	272
28	MIDDLESEX:									
29	Grooms,	5,665	–	–	–	–	11	38	94	2,049
30	Brides,	5,665	–	3	11	38	128	293	456	2,434
31	NANTUCKET:									
32	Grooms,	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
33	Brides,	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
34	NORFOLK:									
35	Grooms,	1,405	–	–	–	–	2	8	16	445
36	Brides,	1,405	–	–	3	11	27	69	90	555
37	PLYMOUTH:									
38	Grooms,	1,264	–	–	–	1	8	10	23	487
39	Brides,	1,264	–	–	2	24	45	92	116	525
40	SUFFOLK:									
41	Grooms,	9,304	–	–	–	3	11	58	102	3,159
42	Brides,	9,304	–	6	23	85	211	504	690	3,994
43	WORCESTER:									
44	Grooms,	3,460	–	–	1	–	9	31	66	1,433
45	Brides,	3,460	1	1	6	25	112	263	300	1,585

COUNTY, BY MONTHS: 1914.

Line No.	Counties — Con.								
	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
1	**370**	**2,228**	**581**	**5,665**	**14**	**1,405**	**1,264**	**9,304**	**3,460**
2	32	167	48	398	1	80	100	692	267
3	34	183	56	396	–	99	86	739	241
4	9	56	7	179	–	46	37	493	104
5	25	170	35	470	1	138	70	766	266
6	29	167	39	336	–	76	117	667	267
7	46	306	88	921	5	249	197	1,298	527
8	28	166	35	348	1	103	90	622	255
9	29	175	50	394	–	93	89	699	311
10	39	253	59	624	4	135	143	825	347
11	47	255	76	693	–	177	141	969	401
12	34	240	61	567	2	133	115	926	319
13	18	90	27	339	–	76	79	608	155

COUNTY, BY SEX AND AGE: 1914.

Line No.	Age periods — Con.											
	25 to 29 years.	**30 to 34** years.	**35 to 39** years.	**40 to 44** years.	**45 to 49** years.	**50 to 54** years.	**55 to 59** years.	**60 to 64** years.	**65 to 69** years.	**70 to 74** years.	**75 to 79** years.	**80** years and over.
1												
2	9,941	4,179	2,162	1,104	702	442	283	203	121	54	16	5
3	6,628	2,545	1,412	733	415	243	122	53	30	8	1	1
4												
5	52	28	19	10	4	5	4	3	1	2	1	–
6	45	17	12	8	2	4	3	1	2	–	–	–
7												
8	258	100	51	28	20	13	4	5	3	1	–	–
9	163	65	33	14	11	7	2	1	–	–	–	–
10												
11	878	342	174	100	68	29	31	20	6	2	3	1
12	573	197	126	59	35	23	11	4	–	–	–	–
13												
14	7	5	3	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
15	5	4	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
16												
17	1,161	502	265	105	93	61	21	23	15	4	2	–
18	747	274	184	91	46	28	20	6	4	1	–	–
19												
20	98	34	20	6	9	8	5	3	2	–	–	–
21	61	25	12	11	8	3	1	–	1	–	–	–
22												
23	657	241	121	59	31	25	15	12	5	6	–	1
24	385	132	72	45	15	17	6	4	2	1	1	–
25												
26	167	49	22	15	7	8	7	1	1	–	–	1
27	96	46	12	13	4	3	4	2	–	–	–	–
28												
29	1,784	746	359	213	141	81	60	45	28	12	4	–
30	1,254	481	273	117	90	37	30	12	6	2	–	–
31												
32	3	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
33	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
34												
35	472	218	105	48	35	20	16	10	6	4	–	–
36	378	141	65	31	20	10	3	1	1	–	–	–
37												
38	367	145	94	50	29	14	8	13	6	7	2	–
39	240	95	56	24	20	11	5	4	3	1	–	1
40												
41	2,962	1,369	741	368	216	138	85	48	33	6	4	1
42	2,013	822	467	243	131	68	27	11	8	1	–	–
43												
44	1,075	397	187	100	49	40	26	20	15	10	–	1
45	661	246	100	75	32	31	10	7	3	2	–	–

TABLE V. — MARITAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED, BY SEX AND AGE: **1914.**

A. ALL CONDITIONS.

AGE OF MALES.	AGE OF FEMALES.														
	All ages.	Under 20.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 to 74.	75 to 79.	80 and over.
All ages,	**32,588**	**6,142**	**14,255**	**6,628**	**2,545**	**1,412**	**733**	**415**	**243**	**122**	**53**	**30**	**8**	**1**	**1**
Under 20,	878	602	260	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24,	12,498	3,958	7,366	1,046	101	22	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29,	9,911	1,309	4,914	3,095	477	124	18	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34,	4,179	229	1,187	1,526	935	247	44	8	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 to 39,	2,162	35	380	635	522	442	108	33	4	2	–	1	–	–	–
40 to 44,	1,104	6	90	189	282	262	203	52	17	2	1	–	–	–	–
45 to 49,	702	–	39	69	137	159	148	105	29	11	3	1	1	–	–
50 to 54,	442	2	13	26	51	83	92	89	61	19	6	–	–	–	–
55 to 59,	283	1	2	16	22	39	56	54	52	29	10	2	–	–	–
60 to 64,	203	–	2	5	13	22	37	32	41	34	13	3	–	–	1
65 to 69,	121	–	2	4	4	9	17	23	25	12	14	11	–	–	–
70 to 74,	54	–	–	–	1	3	4	12	8	7	6	8	5	–	–
75 to 79,	16	–	–	1	–	–	3	2	2	3	–	3	2	–	–
80 and over,	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	1	–

B. FIRST MARRIAGE OF BOTH PARTIES.

AGE OF MALES.	AGE OF FEMALES.														
	All ages.	Under 20.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 to 74.	75 to 79.	80 and over.
All ages,	**27,799**	**6,036**	**13,536**	**5,682**	**1,664**	**604**	**181**	**62**	**15**	**6**	**5**	**1**	**1**	–	–
Under 20,	872	602	256	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24,	12,251	3,941	7,256	970	72	10	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29,	9,237	1,263	4,686	2,857	356	66	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34,	3,349	200	1,024	1,290	698	120	14	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 to 39,	1,331	26	255	417	341	250	35	5	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
40 to 44,	476	4	40	109	141	102	62	14	3	1	–	–	–	–	–
45 to 49,	178	–	15	23	41	37	39	20	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
50 to 54,	67	–	4	5	13	13	12	12	5	1	2	–	–	–	–
55 to 59,	22	–	–	2	1	5	5	5	2	1	1	–	–	–	–
60 to 64,	11	–	–	1	1	1	4	1	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
65 to 69,	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
70 to 74,	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
75 to 79,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
80 and over,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE V. — *Marital Condition of Persons Married, by Sex and Age:* 1914 — Continued.

C. FIRST MARRIAGE OF GROOM AND SUBSEQUENT MARRIAGE OF BRIDE.

AGE OF MALES.	AGE OF FEMALES.														
	All ages.	Under 20.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 to 74.	75 to 79.	80 and over
All ages,	**1,384**	**7**	**171**	**353**	**328**	**264**	**143**	**65**	**30**	**15**	**6**	**2**	–	–	–
Under 20,	6	–	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24,	188	3	75	68	28	12	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29,	362	2	59	147	92	50	9	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34,	340	–	24	84	123	81	23	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 to 39,	216	2	8	36	45	72	35	15	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
40 to 44,	137	–	–	10	25	30	51	14	6	–	1	–	–	–	–
45 to 49,	79	–	1	4	13	14	15	19	7	3	3	–	–	–	–
50 to 54,	33	–	–	–	1	4	6	8	10	3	1	–	–	–	–
55 to 59,	15	–	–	2	1	–	2	1	3	5	1	–	–	–	–
60 to 64,	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
65 to 69,	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
70 to 74,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
75 to 79,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–		–
80 and over,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

D. SUBSEQUENT MARRIAGE OF GROOM AND FIRST MARRIAGE OF BRIDE.

AGE OF MALES.	AGE OF FEMALES.														
	All ages.	Under 20.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 to 74.	75 to 79.	80 and over.
All ages,	**2,075**	**99**	**505**	**463**	**361**	**302**	**177**	**91**	**46**	**22**	**6**	**3**	–	–	–
Under 20,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24,	50	14	31	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29,	294	44	157	74	15	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34,	383	29	129	126	77	20	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 to 39,	418	7	109	138	88	60	12	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40 to 44,	298	2	48	53	75	73	39	7	1	–	–		–	–	–
45 to 49,	227	–	19	36	57	56	38	16	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
50 to 54,	151	2	8	15	22	42	35	18	7	1	1	–	–	–	–
55 to 59,	109	1	2	10	16	24	20	19	12	5	–	–	–	–	–
60 to 64,	78	–	–	3	8	14	17	15	12	7	2	–	–	–	–
65 to 69,	48	–	2	3	2	7	10	6	7	6	2	3	–	–	–
70 to 74,	11	–	–	–	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
75 to 79,	7	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
80 and over,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE V. — *Marital Condition of Persons Married, by Sex and Age:* 1914 — Concluded.

E. SUBSEQUENT MARRIAGE OF BOTH PARTIES.

AGE OF MALES.	AGE OF FEMALES.														
	All ages.	Under 20.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 to 74.	75 to 79.	80 and over.
All ages,	**1,330**	**–**	**43**	**124**	**192**	**242**	**232**	**197**	**152**	**79**	**36**	**24**	**7**	**1**	**1**
Under 20,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24,	9	–	4	3	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29,	48	–	12	17	14	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34,	107	–	10	26	37	26	5	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 to 39,	197	–	8	44	48	60	26	9	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
40 to 44,	193	–	2	17	41	57	51	17	7	1	–	–	–	–	–
45 to 49,	218	–	4	6	26	52	56	50	15	7	–	1	1	–	–
50 to 54,	191	–	1	6	15	24	39	51	39	14	2	–	–	–	–
55 to 59,	137	–	–	2	4	10	29	29	35	18	8	2	–	–	–
60 to 64,	111	–	2	1	4	6	16	16	29	24	10	2	–	–	1
65 to 69,	66	–	–	1	2	2	6	14	17	5	11	8	–	–	–
70 to 74,	41	–	–	–	–	1	2	8	7	6	5	8	4	–	–
75 to 79,	8	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	2	2	–	–
80 and over,	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	1	–

F. SUMMARY — MARITAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED.

GROOMS.	Total number of marriages.	BRIDES.				
		First marriage.	Second marriage.	Third marriage.	Fourth marriage.	Fifth marriage.
Total number,	**32,588**	**29,874**	**2,575**	**138**	**1**	**–**
First marriage,	29,183	27,799	1,346	38	–	–
Second marriage,	3,158	1,974	1,113	71	–	–
Third marriage,	231	96	109	26	–	–
Fourth marriage,	15	5	6	3	1	–
Fifth marriage,	1	–	1	–	–	–

TABLE VI. — LIBELS FOR DIVORCE GRANTED, REFUSED, DISMISSED, CONTESTED, AND NOT CONTESTED, AND NUMBER OF YEARS LIBELLANTS WERE MARRIED, BY STATUTE CAUSES AND SEX OF LIBELLANT: **1914.**

A. THE STATE.

Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914 (including all cases, whether decrees *nisi* had been entered or not), ... 3,616
Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914, in which decrees *nisi* had been entered at that date, . . 789
Number of libels filed during the year 1914, ... 3,115
Number of libels in which decrees *nisi* were entered during the year 1914, ... 2,220
Number of cases in which *nisi* decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1914, ... 2,161
Number of cases finally determined in 1914, ... [1] 2,987

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES. All causes.	Desertion.	Cruel and abusive treatment.	Adultery.	Intoxication.	Non-support.	Impotency.	Imprisonment.	Nullity of marriage.
Totals,	**2,964**	**1,275**	**828**	**370**	**320**	**127**	**10**	**6**	**28**
Husband,	854	512	51	218	54	–	5	–	14
Wife,	2,110	763	777	152	266	127	5	6	14
Granted,	2,200	1,095	525	224	244	83	4	5	20
Husband,	591	405	18	121	35	–	2	–	10
Wife,	1,609	690	507	103	209	83	2	5	10
Refused,	25	3	11	5	3	3	–	–	–
Husband,	10	3	1	4	2	–	–	–	–
Wife,	15	–	10	1	1	3	–	–	–
Dismissed,	739	177	292	141	73	41	6	1	8
Husband,	253	104	32	93	17	–	3	–	4
Wife,	486	73	260	48	56	41	3	1	4
Contested,	267	53	95	64	39	9	3	–	4
Husband,	112	35	15	49	8	–	1	–	4
Wife,	155	18	80	15	31	9	2	–	–
Not contested,	2,697	1,222	733	306	281	118	7	6	24
Husband,	742	477	36	169	46	–	4	–	10
Wife,	1,955	745	697	137	235	118	3	6	14
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	20	–	14	–	–	3	–	–	3
Husband,	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Wife,	18	–	14	–	–	3	–	–	1
6 to 11 months,	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
1 to 4 years,	809	223	308	120	79	53	7	3	16
Husband,	207	93	21	72	12	–	4	–	5
Wife,	602	130	287	48	67	53	3	3	11
5 to 9 years,	910	402	258	113	98	33	1	–	5
Husband,	250	148	14	67	17	–	1	–	3
Wife,	660	254	244	46	81	33	–	–	2
10 to 19 years,	850	435	177	107	98	27	1	2	3
Husband,	266	169	11	65	18	–	–	–	3
Wife,	584	266	166	42	80	27	1	2	–
20 to 29 years,	307	168	65	23	41	9	–	1	–
Husband,	99	78	4	12	5	–	–	–	–
Wife,	208	90	61	11	36	9	–	1	–
30 years and over,	66	47	6	7	4	2	–	–	–
Husband,	29	24	1	2	2	–	–	–	–
Wife,	37	23	5	5	2	2	–	–	–
Unknown,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Husband,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Average number of years,	10.9	12.7	8.9	9.9	11.2	8.5	4.4	11.8	4.6

[1] Seven petitions as to alimony. One order as to alimony. One petition to modify decree. Seven petitions as to custody of child. Two petitions for separate support. One petition transferred from Hampden County to Middlesex County and one to Worcester County. Two petitions transferred from Norfolk County to Suffolk County and one to Middlesex County.

TABLE VI. — *Libels for Divorce granted, refused, dismissed, contested, and not contested, and Number of Years Libellants were married, by Statute Causes and Sex of Libellant:* 1914 — Continued.

B. BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914 (including all cases, whether decrees *nisi* had been entered or not), ... 37
Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914, in which decrees *nisi* had been entered at that date, . . 15
Number of libels filed during the year 1914, ... 31
Number of libels in which decrees *nisi* were entered during the year 1914, ... 24
Number of cases in which *nisi* decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1914, ... 22
Number of cases finally determined in 1914, ... 32

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES.								
	All causes.	Desertion.	Cruel and abusive treatment.	Adultery.	Intoxication.	Non-support.	Impotency.	Imprisonment.	Nullity of marriage.
Totals,	**32**	**15**	**12**	**4**	**1**	–	–	–	–
Husband,	16	10	2	4	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	16	5	10	–	1	–	–	–	–
Granted,	22	13	8	1	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	9	8	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	13	5	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refused,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dismissed,	10	2	4	3	1	–	–	–	–
Husband,	7	2	2	3	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	3	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–
Contested,	9	1	6	1	1	–	–	–	–
Husband,	4	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	5	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	–
Not contested,	23	14	6	3	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	12	9	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	11	5	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6 to 11 months,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1 to 4 years,	10	5	4	1	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	6	4	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	4	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
5 to 9 years,	8	3	4	1	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	4	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	4	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
10 to 19 years,	10	5	3	2	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	5	3	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	5	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 29 years,	3	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Husband,	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
30 years and over,	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Average number of years,	11.3	11.9	10.8	8.5	19.0	–	–	–	–

TABLE VI. — *Libels for Divorce granted, refused, dismissed, contested, and not contested, and Number of Years Libellants were married, by Statute Causes and Sex of Libellant:* 1914 — Continued.

C. BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914 (including all cases, whether decrees *nisi* had been entered or not), ... 89
Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914, in which decrees *nisi* had been entered at that date, . . 25
Number of libels filed during the year 1914, ... 73
Number of libels in which decrees *nisi* were entered during the year 1914, ... 51
Number of cases in which *nisi* decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1914, ... 47
Number of cases finally determined in 1914, ... 74

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES. All causes.	Desertion.	Cruel and abusive treatment.	Adultery.	Intoxication.	Non-support.	Impotency.	Imprisonment.	Nullity of marriage.
Totals,	**74**	**28**	**16**	**12**	**13**	**5**	–	–	–
Husband,	19	11	–	8	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	55	17	16	4	13	5	–	–	–
Granted,	47	23	5	6	12	1	–	–	–
Husband,	11	7	–	4	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	36	16	5	2	12	1	–	–	–
Refused,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dismissed,	27	5	11	6	1	4	–	–	–
Husband,	8	4	–	4	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	19	1	11	2	1	4	–	–	–
Contested,	21	9	4	3	3	2	–	–	–
Husband,	9	6	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	12	3	4	–	3	2	–	–	–
Not contested,	53	19	12	9	10	3	–	–	–
Husband,	10	5	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	43	14	12	4	10	3	–	–	–
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6 to 11 months,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1 to 4 years,	9	2	4	1	2	–	–	–	–
Husband,	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	8	1	4	1	2	–	–	–	–
5 to 9 years,	27	9	6	5	5	2	–	–	–
Husband,	7	3	–	4	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	20	6	6	1	5	2	–	–	–
10 to 19 years,	22	11	1	3	5	2	–	–	–
Husband,	6	4	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	16	7	1	1	5	2	–	–	–
20 to 29 years,	9	2	4	1	1	1	–	–	–
Husband,	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	7	1	4	–	1	1	–	–	–
30 years and over,	7	4	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	3	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	4	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Average number of years,	13.7	15.5	12.3	15.0	10.2	13.6	–	–	–

TABLE VI. — *Libels for Divorce granted, refused, dismissed, contested, and not contested, and Number of Years Libellants were married, by Statute Causes and Sex of Libellant:* 1914 — Continued.

D. BRISTOL COUNTY.

Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914 (including all cases, whether decrees *nisi* had been entered or not), ... 492
Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914, in which decrees *nisi* had been entered at that date, . . 79
Number of libels filed during the year 1914, ... 208
Number of libels in which decrees *nisi* were entered during the year 1914, ... 175
Number of cases in which *nisi* decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1914, ... 190
Number of cases finally determined in 1914, ... 415

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES.								
	All causes.	Desertion.	Cruel and abusive treatment.	Adultery.	Intoxication.	Non-support.	Impotency.	Imprisonment.	Nullity of marriage.
Totals,	**415**	**158**	**144**	**52**	**36**	**25**	–	–	–
Husband,	125	75	8	33	9	–	–	–	–
Wife,	290	83	136	19	27	25	–	–	–
Granted,	194	94	51	14	17	18	–	–	–
Husband,	50	36	3	9	2	–	–	–	–
Wife,	144	58	48	5	15	18	–	–	–
Refused,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dismissed,	221	64	93	38	19	7	–	–	–
Husband,	75	39	5	24	7	–	–	–	–
Wife,	146	25	88	14	12	7	–	–	–
Contested,	12	2	6	3	1	–	–	–	–
Husband,	4	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	8	1	5	1	1	–	–	–	–
Not contested,	403	156	138	49	35	25	–	–	–
Husband,	121	74	7	31	9	–	–	–	–
Wife,	282	82	131	18	26	25	–	–	–
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	5	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	5	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
6 to 11 months,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1 to 4 years,	124	30	57	20	8	9	–	–	–
Husband,	31	14	5	10	2	–	–	–	–
Wife,	93	16	52	10	6	9	–	–	–
5 to 9 years,	115	49	39	11	12	4	–	–	–
Husband,	29	19	–	7	3	–	–	–	–
Wife,	86	30	39	4	9	4	–	–	–
10 to 19 years,	115	49	30	17	11	8	–	–	–
Husband,	40	22	2	14	2	–	–	–	–
Wife,	75	27	28	3	9	8	–	–	–
20 to 29 years,	47	25	13	2	5	2	–	–	–
Husband,	20	16	1	1	2	–	–	–	–
Wife,	27	9	12	1	3	2	–	–	–
30 years and over,	9	5	–	2	–	2	–	–	–
Husband,	5	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	4	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	–
Unknown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Average number of years,	10.8	12.9	8.7	10.0	11.3	11.4	–	–	–

TABLE VI. — *Libels for Divorce granted, refused, dismissed, contested, and not contested, and Number of Years Libellants were married, by Statute Causes and Sex of Libellant:* 1914 — Continued.

E. DUKES COUNTY.

Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914 (including all cases, whether decrees *nisi* had been entered or not), ... 10
Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914, in which decrees *nisi* had been entered at that date, . . 2
Number of libels filed during the year 1914, ... 5
Number of libels in which decrees *nisi* were entered during the year 1914, ... 2
Number of cases in which *nisi* decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1914, ... 2
Number of cases finally determined in 1914, ... 2

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES. All causes.	Desertion.	Cruel and abusive treatment.	Adultery.	Intoxication.	Non-support.	Impotency.	Imprisonment.	Nullity of marriage.
Totals,	**2**	**1**	**1**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Granted,	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refused,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dismissed,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Contested,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not contested,	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6 to 11 months,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1 to 4 years,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5 to 9 years,	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10 to 19 years,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 29 years,	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 years and over,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Average number of years,	16.5	26.0	7.0	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE VI. — *Libels for Divorce granted, refused, dismissed, contested, and not contested, and Number of Years Libellants were married, by Statute Causes and Sex of Libellant:* 1914 — Continued.

F. ESSEX COUNTY.

Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914 (including all cases, whether decrees *nisi* had been entered or not), ... 544
Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914, in which decrees *nisi* had been entered at that date, . . 81
Number of libels filed during the year 1914, ... 434
Number of libels in which decrees *nisi* were entered during the year 1914, ... 390
Number of cases in which *nisi* decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1914, ... 308
Number of cases finally determined in 1914, ... 398

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES.								
	All causes.	Desertion.	Cruel and abusive treatment.	Adultery.	Intoxication.	Non-support.	Impotency.	Imprisonment.	Nullity of marriage.
Totals,	**398**	**177**	**112**	**59**	**42**	**5**	**3**	–	–
Husband,	120	68	5	37	8	–	2	–	–
Wife,	278	109	107	22	34	5	1	–	–
Granted,	317	159	82	38	34	2	2	–	–
Husband,	89	59	2	21	5	–	2	–	–
Wife,	228	100	80	17	29	2	–	–	–
Refused,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dismissed,	81	18	30	21	8	3	1	–	–
Husband,	31	9	3	16	3	–	–	–	–
Wife,	50	9	27	5	5	3	1	–	–
Contested,	66	14	24	20	7	1	–	–	–
Husband,	31	11	2	16	2	–	–	–	–
Wife,	35	3	22	4	5	1	–	–	–
Not contested,	332	163	88	39	35	4	3	–	–
Husband,	89	57	3	21	6	–	2	–	–
Wife,	243	106	85	18	29	4	1	–	–
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
6 to 11 months,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1 to 4 years,	111	30	45	20	11	2	3	–	–
Husband,	37	15	3	15	2	–	2	–	–
Wife,	74	15	42	5	9	2	1	–	–
5 to 9 years,	123	62	31	16	12	2	–	–	–
Husband,	35	21	–	11	3	–	–	–	–
Wife,	88	41	31	5	9	2	–	–	–
10 to 19 years,	105	53	24	15	12	1	–	–	–
Husband,	27	16	1	9	1	–	–	–	–
Wife,	78	37	23	6	11	1	–	–	–
20 to 29 years,	43	22	9	6	6	–	–	–	–
Husband,	15	11	1	2	1	–	–	–	–
Wife,	28	11	8	4	5	–	–	–	–
30 years and over,	13	10	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Husband,	6	5	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Wife,	7	5	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Average number of years,	11.0	12.7	8.3	10.7	11.9	9.2	4.3	–	–

TABLE VI. — *Libels for Divorce granted, refused, dismissed, contested, and not contested, and Number of Years Libellants were married, by Statute Causes and Sex of Libellant:* 1914 — Continued.

G. FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914 (including all cases, whether decrees *nisi* had been entered or not), ... 70
Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914, in which decrees *nisi* had been entered at that date, . . 20
Number of libels filed during the year 1914, ... 38
Number of libels in which decrees *nisi* were entered during the year 1914, ... 20
Number of cases in which *nisi* decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1914, ... 31
Number of cases finally determined in 1914, ... 35

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES.								
	All causes.	Desertion.	Cruel and abusive treatment.	Adultery.	Intoxication.	Non-support.	Impotency.	Imprisonment.	Nullity of marriage.
Totals,	**35**	**15**	**7**	**6**	**5**	**2**	–	–	–
Husband,	11	6	–	3	2	–	–	–	–
Wife,	24	9	7	3	3	2	–	–	–
Granted,	30	14	6	5	3	2	–	–	–
Husband,	9	5	–	2	2	–	–	–	–
Wife,	21	9	6	3	1	2	–	–	–
Refused,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dismissed,	5	1	1	1	2	–	–	–	–
Husband,	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	3	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–
Contested,	3	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Not contested,	32	14	6	5	5	2	–	–	–
Husband,	10	5	–	3	2	–	–	–	–
Wife,	22	9	6	2	3	2	–	–	–
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6 to 11 months,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1 to 4 years,	12	7	2	1	1	1	–	–	–
Husband,	4	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Wife,	8	4	2	1	–	1	–	–	–
5 to 9 years,	9	2	2	3	1	1	–	–	–
Husband,	4	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	5	–	2	1	1	1	–	–	–
10 to 19 years,	10	2	3	2	3	–	–	–	–
Husband,	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Wife,	8	2	3	1	2	–	–	–	–
20 to 29 years,	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 years and over,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Average number of years,	9.9	11.1	9.1	8.5	11.2	4.0	–	–	–

TABLE VI. — *Libels for Divorce granted, refused, dismissed, contested, and not contested, and Number of Years Libellants were married, by Statute Causes and Sex of Libellant:* 1914 — Continued.

H. HAMPDEN COUNTY.

Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914 (including all cases, whether decrees *nisi* had been entered or not), ... 248
Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914, in which decrees *nisi* had been entered at that date, . . 84
Number of libels filed during the year 1914, ... 211
Number of libels in which decrees *nisi* were entered during the year 1914, ... 152
Number of cases in which *nisi* decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1914, ... 165
Number of cases finally determined in 1914, ... [1] 221

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES.								
	All causes.	Desertion.	Cruel and abusive treatment.	Adultery.	Intoxication.	Non-support.	Impotency.	Imprisonment.	Nullity of marriage.
Totals,	**219**	**108**	**48**	**24**	**31**	**8**	–	–	–
Husband,	60	38	2	15	5	–	–	–	–
Wife,	159	70	46	9	26	8	–	–	–
Granted,	166	93	32	12	23	6	–	–	–
Husband,	43	33	–	7	3	–	–	–	–
Wife,	123	60	32	5	20	6	–	–	–
Refused,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dismissed,	53	15	16	12	8	2	–	–	–
Husband,	17	5	2	8	2	–	–	–	–
Wife,	36	10	14	4	6	2	–	–	–
Contested,	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not contested,	218	108	47	24	31	8	–	–	–
Husband,	60	38	2	15	5	–	–	–	–
Wife,	158	70	45	9	26	8	–	–	–
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6 to 11 months,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1 to 4 years,	65	23	18	13	8	3	–	–	–
Husband,	21	9	1	9	2	–	–	–	–
Wife,	44	14	17	4	6	3	–	–	–
5 to 9 years,	72	34	14	9	11	4	–	–	–
Husband,	19	11	1	5	2	–	–	–	–
Wife,	53	23	13	4	9	4	–	–	–
10 to 19 years,	57	36	11	2	7	1	–	–	–
Husband,	15	13	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Wife,	42	23	11	1	6	1	–	–	–
20 to 29 years,	21	11	5	–	5	–	–	–	–
Husband,	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	18	8	5	–	5	–	–	–	–
30 years and over,	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Average number of years,	10.2	12.0	8.7	6.2	10.7	5.8	–	–	–

[1] One petition transferred to Middlesex County. One petition transferred to Worcester County.

TABLE VI. — *Libels for Divorce granted, refused, dismissed, contested, and not contested, and Number of Years Libellants were married, by Statute Causes and Sex of Libellant:* 1914 — Continued.

I. HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914 (including all cases, whether decrees *nisi* had been entered or not), ... 39
Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914, in which decrees *nisi* had been entered at that date, . . 7
Number of libels filed during the year 1914, ... 35
Number of libels in which decrees *nisi* were entered during the year 1914, ... 19
Number of cases in which *nisi* decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1914, ... 18
Number of cases finally determined in 1914, ... 19

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES.								
	All causes.	Desertion.	Cruel and abusive treatment.	Adultery.	Intoxication.	Non-support.	Impotency.	Imprisonment.	Nullity of marriage.
Totals,	**19**	**12**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	–	–
Husband,	9	6	–	2	–	–	1	–	–
Wife,	10	6	2	–	1	1	–	–	–
Granted,	18	12	2	2	1	1	–	–	–
Husband,	8	6	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	10	6	2	–	1	1	–	–	–
Refused,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dismissed,	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Husband,	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Contested,	5	–	2	–	1	1	1	–	–
Husband,	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Wife,	4	–	2	–	1	1	–	–	–
Not contested,	14	12	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	8	6	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6 to 11 months,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1 to 4 years,	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
5 to 9 years,	10	5	1	1	1	1	1	–	–
Husband,	3	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
Wife,	7	4	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
10 to 19 years,	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 29 years,	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 years and over,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Average number of years,	10.7	13.3	5.0	6.5	6.0	7.0	8.0	–	–

TABLE VI. — *Libels for Divorce granted, refused, dismissed, contested, and not contested, and Number of Years Libellants were married, by Statute Causes and Sex of Libellant:* 1914 — Continued.

J. MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914 (including all cases, whether decrees *nisi* had been entered or not), ... 1,259
Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914, in which decrees *nisi* had been entered at that date, . . 180
Number of libels filed during the year 1914, ... 516
Number of libels in which decrees *nisi* were entered during the year 1914, ... 344
Number of cases in which *nisi* decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1914, ... 343
Number of cases finally determined in 1914, ... 407

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES.								
	All causes.	Desertion.	Cruel and abusive treatment.	Adultery.	Intoxication.	Non-support.	Impotency.	Imprisonment.	Nullity of marriage.
Totals,	**407**	**184**	**112**	**56**	**41**	**13**	–	**1**	–
Husband,	122	70	8	35	9	–	–	–	–
Wife,	285	114	104	21	32	13	–	1	–
Granted,	344	171	90	39	35	8	–	1	–
Husband,	99	62	4	26	7	–	–	–	–
Wife,	245	109	86	13	28	8	–	1	–
Refused,	25	3	11	5	3	3	–	–	–
Husband,	10	3	1	4	2	–	–	–	–
Wife,	15	–	10	1	1	3	–	–	–
Dismissed,	38	10	11	12	3	2	–	–	–
Husband,	13	5	3	5	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	25	5	8	7	3	2	–	–	–
Contested,	17	–	5	8	4	–	–	–	–
Husband,	9	–	–	7	2	–	–	–	–
Wife,	8	–	5	1	2	–	–	–	–
Not contested,	390	184	107	48	37	13	–	1	–
Husband,	113	70	8	28	7	–	–	–	–
Wife,	277	114	99	20	30	13	–	1	–
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
6 to 11 months,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1 to 4 years,	104	26	41	19	10	8	–	–	–
Husband,	25	9	2	12	2	–	–	–	–
Wife,	79	17	39	7	8	8	–	–	–
5 to 9 years,	113	60	32	9	10	2	–	–	–
Husband,	34	21	4	6	3	–	–	–	–
Wife,	79	39	28	3	7	2	–	–	–
10 to 19 years,	135	64	29	23	15	3	–	1	–
Husband,	43	25	2	13	3	–	–	–	–
Wife,	92	39	27	10	12	3	–	1	–
20 to 29 years,	40	24	5	5	6	–	–	–	–
Husband,	16	11	–	4	1	–	–	–	–
Wife,	24	13	5	1	5	–	–	–	–
30 years and over,	12	10	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	8	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Average number of years,	11.4	13.4	9.1	10.7	11.0	6.9	–	17.0	–

TABLE VI. — *Libels for Divorce granted, refused, dismissed, contested, and not contested, and Number of Years Libellants were married, by Statute Causes and Sex of Libellant:* 1914 — Continued.

K. NANTUCKET COUNTY.

Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914 (including all cases, whether decrees *nisi* had been entered or not), ... 2
Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914, in which decrees *nisi* had been entered at that date, . . 1
Number of libels filed during the year 1914, ... 1
Number of libels in which decrees *nisi* were entered during the year 1914, ... 1
Number of cases in which *nisi* decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1914, ... 1
Number of cases finally determined in 1914, ... 1

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES.								
	All causes.	Desertion.	Cruel and abusive treatment.	Adultery.	Intoxication.	Non-support.	Impotency.	Imprisonment.	Nullity of marriage.
Totals,	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Granted,	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refused,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dismissed,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Contested,	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not contested,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6 to 11 months,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1 to 4 years,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5 to 9 years,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10 to 19 years,	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 29 years,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 years and over,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Average number of years,	13.0	–	–	13.0	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE VI. — *Libels for Divorce granted, refused, dismissed, contested, and not contested, and Number of Years Libellants were married, by Statute Causes and Sex of Libellant:* 1914 — Continued.

L. NORFOLK COUNTY.

Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914 (including all cases, whether decrees *nisi* had been entered or not), ... 172
Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914, in which decrees *nisi* had been entered at that date, . . 40
Number of libels filed during the year 1914, ... 117
Number of libels in which decrees *nisi* were entered during the year 1914, ... 93
Number of cases in which *nisi* decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1914, ... 75
Number of cases finally determined in 1914, ... [1] 117

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES.								
	All causes.	Desertion.	Cruel and abusive treatment.	Adultery.	Intoxication.	Non-support.	Impotency.	Imprisonment.	Nullity of marriage.
Totals,	**114**	**49**	**34**	**8**	**18**	**3**	**2**	–	–
Husband,	30	20	2	5	3	–	–	–	–
Wife,	84	29	32	3	15	3	2	–	–
Granted,	75	38	17	5	14	1	–	–	–
Husband,	18	13	–	3	2	–	–	–	–
Wife,	57	25	17	2	12	1	–	–	–
Refused,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dismissed,	39	11	17	3	4	2	2	–	–
Husband,	12	7	2	2	1	–	–	–	–
Wife,	27	4	15	1	3	2	2	–	–
Contested,	34	5	14	3	9	1	2	–	–
Husband,	9	3	2	2	2	–	–	–	–
Wife,	25	2	12	1	7	1	2	–	–
Not contested,	80	44	20	5	9	2	–	–	–
Husband,	21	17	–	3	1	–	–	–	–
Wife,	59	27	20	2	8	2	–	–	–
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6 to 11 months,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1 to 4 years,	27	5	12	2	6	1	1	–	–
Husband,	5	2	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Wife,	22	3	12	–	5	1	1	–	–
5 to 9 years,	33	18	9	3	3	–	–	–	–
Husband,	8	5	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	25	13	8	1	3	–	–	–	–
10 to 19 years,	39	16	12	2	7	1	1	–	–
Husband,	11	8	–	1	2	–	–	–	–
Wife,	28	8	12	1	5	1	1	–	–
20 to 29 years,	12	9	–	–	2	1	–	–	–
Husband,	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	8	5	–	–	2	1	–	–	–
30 years and over,	3	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Average number of years,	12.1	13.5	10.1	12.6	11.6	16.7	9.5	–	–

[1] Two petitions transferred to Suffolk County. One petition to Middlesex County.

TABLE VI. — *Libels for Divorce granted, refused, dismissed, contested, and not contested, and Number of Years Libellants were married, by Statute Causes and Sex of Libellant:* 1914 — Continued.

M. PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914 (including all cases, whether decrees *nisi* had been entered or not), ... 211
Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914, in which decrees *nisi* had been entered at that date, . . 66
Number of libels filed during the year 1914, ... 142
Number of libels in which decrees *nisi* were entered during the year 1914, ... 116
Number of cases in which *nisi* decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1914, ... 132
Number of cases finally determined in 1914, ... 173

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES.								
	All causes.	Desertion.	Cruel and abusive treatment.	Adultery.	Intoxication.	Non-support.	Impotency.	Imprisonment.	Nullity of marriage.
Totals,	**173**	**81**	**42**	**20**	**20**	**9**	–	**1**	–
Husband,	53	40	2	11	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	120	41	40	9	20	9	–	1	–
Granted,	134	70	31	9	16	7	–	1	–
Husband,	36	32	–	4	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	98	38	31	5	16	7	–	1	–
Refused,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dismissed,	39	11	11	11	4	2	–	–	–
Husband,	17	8	2	7	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	22	3	9	4	4	2	–	–	–
Contested,	35	10	11	10	3	1	–	–	–
Husband,	12	6	1	5	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	23	4	10	5	3	1	–	–	–
Not contested,	138	71	31	10	17	8	–	1	–
Husband,	41	34	1	6	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	97	37	30	4	17	8	–	1	–
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6 to 11 months,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1 to 4 years,	34	12	11	4	2	5	–	–	–
Husband,	12	9	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	22	3	11	1	2	5	–	–	–
5 to 9 years,	57	23	16	8	8	2	–	–	–
Husband,	16	12	–	4	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	41	11	16	4	8	2	–	–	–
10 to 19 years,	54	29	15	6	4	–	–	–	–
Husband,	16	11	2	3	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	38	18	13	3	4	–	–	–	–
20 to 29 years,	25	14	–	2	6	2	–	1	–
Husband,	7	6	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	18	8	–	1	6	2	–	1	–
30 years and over,	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Average number of years,	12.1	13.9	9.2	10.5	13.2	9.9	–	24.0	–

TABLE VI. — *Libels for Divorce granted, refused, dismissed, contested, and not contested, and Number of Years Libellants were married, by Statute Causes and Sex of Libellant:* 1914 — Continued.

N. SUFFOLK COUNTY.

Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914 (including all cases, whether decrees *nisi* had been entered or not), ... 2,061
Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914, in which decrees *nisi* had been entered at that date, . . 118
Number of libels filed during the year 1914, ... 1,014
Number of libels in which decrees *nisi* were entered during the year 1914, ... 641
Number of cases in which *nisi* decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1914, ... 602
Number of cases finally determined in 1914, ... [1] 781

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES. All causes.	Desertion.	Cruel and abusive treatment.	Adultery.	Intoxication.	Non-support.	Impotency.	Imprisonment.	Nullity of marriage.
Totals,	**763**	**315**	**218**	**93**	**70**	**32**	**3**	**4**	**28**
Husband,	199	110	13	45	15	–	2	–	14
Wife,	564	205	205	48	55	32	1	4	14
Granted,	624	289	156	74	60	21	1	3	20
Husband,	156	95	6	33	12	–	–	–	10
Wife,	468	194	150	41	48	21	1	3	10
Refused,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dismissed,	139	26	62	19	10	11	2	1	8
Husband,	43	15	7	12	3	–	2	–	4
Wife,	96	11	55	7	7	11	–	1	4
Contested,	40	6	15	10	5	–	–	–	4
Husband,	21	3	5	8	1	–	–	–	4
Wife,	19	3	10	2	4	–	–	–	–
Not contested,	723	309	203	83	65	32	3	4	24
Husband,	178	107	8	37	14	–	2	–	10
Wife,	545	202	195	46	51	32	1	4	14
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	5	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	3
Husband,	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Wife,	3	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1
6 to 11 months,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1 to 4 years,	220	56	85	28	15	14	3	3	16
Husband,	40	13	5	13	2	–	2	–	5
Wife,	180	43	80	15	13	14	1	3	11
5 to 9 years,	242	96	73	36	23	9	–	–	5
Husband,	68	37	4	19	5	–	–	–	3
Wife,	174	59	69	17	18	9	–	–	2
10 to 19 years,	212	119	36	23	23	7	–	1	3
Husband,	64	43	2	10	6	–	–	–	3
Wife,	148	76	34	13	17	7	–	1	–
20 to 29 years,	71	35	22	6	7	1	–	–	–
Husband,	19	13	2	3	1	–	–	–	–
Wife,	52	22	20	3	6	1	–	–	–
30 years and over,	12	9	1	–	2	–	–	–	–
Husband,	5	4	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Wife,	7	5	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Unknown,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Husband,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Average number of years,	10.3	12.4	8.8	9.2	11.6	6.9	1.3	7.5	4.6

[1] Seven petitions as to alimony. One order as to alimony. One petition to modify decree. Seven petitions as to custody of child. Two petitions for separate support.

TABLE VI. — *Libels for Divorce granted, refused, dismissed, contested, and not contested, and Number of Years Libellants were married, by Statute Causes and Sex of Libellant:* 1914 — Concluded.

O. WORCESTER COUNTY.

Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914 (including all cases, whether decrees *nisi* had been entered or not), ... 382
Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1914, in which decrees *nisi* had been entered at that date, . . 71
Number of libels filed during the year 1914, ... 290
Number of libels in which decrees *nisi* were entered during the year 1914, ... 192
Number of cases in which *nisi* decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1914, ... 225
Number of cases finally determined in 1914, ... 312

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES. All causes.	Desertion.	Cruel and abusive treatment.	Adultery.	Intoxication.	Non-support.	Impotency.	Imprisonment.	Nullity of marriage.
Totals,	**312**	**132**	**80**	**33**	**42**	**24**	**1**	–	–
Husband,	88	58	8	19	3	–	–	–	–
Wife,	224	74	72	14	39	24	1	–	–
Granted,	226	118	44	18	29	16	1	–	–
Husband,	61	49	2	8	2	–	–	–	–
Wife,	165	69	42	10	27	16	1	–	–
Refused,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dismissed,	86	14	36	15	13	8	–	–	–
Husband,	27	9	6	11	1	–	–	–	–
Wife,	59	5	30	4	12	8	–	–	–
Contested,	23	5	6	4	5	3	–	–	–
Husband,	10	3	2	4	1	–	–	–	–
Wife,	13	2	4	–	4	3	–	–	–
Not contested,	289	127	74	29	37	21	1	–	–
Husband,	78	55	6	15	2	–	–	–	–
Wife,	211	72	68	14	35	21	1	–	–
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	4	–	2	–	–	2	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	4	–	2	–	–	2	–	–	–
6 to 11 months,	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
1 to 4 years,	91	27	28	10	16	10	–	–	–
Husband,	24	14	4	6	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	67	13	24	4	16	10	–	–	–
5 to 9 years,	100	41	30	11	12	6	–	–	–
Husband,	22	14	2	5	1	–	–	–	–
Wife,	78	27	28	6	11	6	–	–	–
10 to 19 years,	85	46	13	11	11	4	–	–	–
Husband,	33	21	2	8	2	–	–	–	–
Wife,	52	25	11	3	9	4	–	–	–
20 to 29 years,	29	17	7	1	2	2	–	–	–
Husband,	9	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	20	8	7	1	2	2	–	–	–
30 years and over,	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Unknown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Average number of years,	10.1	11.7	8.9	9.4	9.5	7.2	–	–	–

TABLE VII. — DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS)

Line No.	MONTHS AND SEX.	THE STATE.	COUNTIES.				
			Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes.	Essex.
1	**The Year.**	**52,978**	**472**	**1,627**	**5,727**	**99**	**6,423**
2	Males,	27,569	229	863	2,987	53	3,238
3	Females,	25,409	243	764	2,740	46	3,185
4	JANUARY.	5,088	50	129	568	14	617
5	Males,	2,545	16	71	288	7	301
6	Females,	2,543	34	58	280	7	316
7	FEBRUARY.	4,625	47	138	474	9	572
8	Males,	2,386	25	78	271	5	272
9	Females,	2,239	22	60	203	4	300
10	MARCH.	5,154	47	149	528	5	609
11	Males,	2,648	20	67	281	4	319
12	Females,	2,506	27	82	247	1	290
13	APRIL.	4,852	48	159	509	8	568
14	Males,	2,487	28	87	257	3	266
15	Females,	2,365	20	72	252	5	302
16	MAY.	4,557	41	136	481	4	550
17	Males,	2,377	21	69	245	2	283
18	Females,	2,180	20	67	236	2	267
19	JUNE.	3,846	34	103	400	9	436
20	Males,	2,005	19	51	202	6	235
21	Females,	1,841	15	52	198	3	201
22	JULY.	3,813	28	120	511	7	472
23	Males,	1,979	11	66	272	1	232
24	Females,	1,834	17	54	239	6	240
25	AUGUST.	4,155	34	145	476	7	535
26	Males,	2,227	13	80	256	5	281
27	Females,	1,928	21	65	220	2	254
28	SEPTEMBER.	4,163	51	147	482	10	518
29	Males,	2,176	25	71	252	6	272
30	Females,	1,987	26	76	230	4	246
31	OCTOBER.	4,186	27	134	432	8	528
32	Males,	2,196	16	81	204	6	265
33	Females,	1,990	11	53	228	2	263
34	NOVEMBER.	4,027	28	127	413	12	463
35	Males,	2,132	17	61	197	5	226
36	Females,	1,895	11	66	216	7	237
37	DECEMBER.	4,512	37	140	453	6	555
38	Males,	2,411	18	81	262	3	286
39	Females,	2,101	19	59	191	3	269

IN EACH COUNTY, BY MONTHS AND SEX: **1914.**

Line No.	Counties — Con.								
	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
1	**634**	**3,831**	**961**	**9,724**	**70**	**2,294**	**2,210**	**12,818**	**6,088**
2	337	1,993	513	4,958	31	1,110	1,222	6,844	3,191
3	297	1,838	448	4,766	39	1,184	988	5,974	2,897
4	52	333	83	916	4	233	229	1,273	587
5	31	179	38	454	2	105	123	634	296
6	21	154	45	462	2	128	106	639	291
7	53	292	105	901	6	212	200	1,082	534
8	36	132	53	465	2	104	100	566	277
9	17	160	52	436	4	108	100	516	257
10	56	355	76	1,019	1	264	233	1,249	563
11	24	175	44	522	–	123	110	666	293
12	32	180	32	497	1	141	123	583	270
13	51	338	70	915	5	188	200	1,216	577
14	33	189	39	454	2	97	104	619	309
15	18	149	31	461	3	91	96	597	268
16	72	326	87	843	11	199	211	1,060	536
17	28	169	48	412	2	97	129	577	295
18	44	157	39	431	9	102	82	483	241
19	50	279	74	647	7	157	161	1,028	461
20	22	135	39	325	5	78	90	569	229
21	28	144	35	322	2	79	71	459	232
22	43	318	60	638	5	154	143	856	458
23	23	170	29	327	1	72	87	455	233
24	20	148	31	311	4	82	56	401	225
25	55	342	67	697	8	174	149	955	511
26	27	178	42	378	3	88	86	520	270
27	28	164	25	319	5	86	63	435	241
28	51	274	85	764	11	165	163	976	466
29	28	142	46	387	5	71	91	537	243
30	23	132	39	377	6	94	72	439	223
31	50	324	71	777	4	189	175	991	476
32	34	190	39	403	2	89	99	516	252
33	16	134	32	374	2	100	76	475	224
34	39	311	93	778	5	162	161	994	441
35	16	164	48	413	4	93	96	553	239
36	23	147	45	365	1	69	65	441	202
37	62	339	90	829	3	197	185	1,138	478
38	35	170	48	418	3	93	107	632	255
39	27	169	42	411	–	104	78	506	223

TABLE VIII. — DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS)

Line No.	COUNTIES AND SEX.	Population, U. S. census, April 15, 1910.	AGE OF DECEDENTS (YEARS). All ages.	Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.
1	**The State.**	**3,366,416**	**52,978**	**9,894**	**1,686**	**661**	**428**	**356**	**1,015**	**597**	**1,015**	**1,466**	**1,703**
2	Males, . . .		27,569	5,580	883	320	245	185	533	321	536	745	915
3	Females, . . .		25,409	4,314	803	341	183	171	482	276	479	721	788
4	BARNSTABLE.	27,542	472	44	7	6	5	2	7	7	4	7	3
5	Males, . . .		229	29	4	2	4	–	5	5	3	4	2
6	Females, . . .		243	15	3	4	1	2	2	2	1	3	1
7	BERKSHIRE.	105,259	1,627	332	48	20	15	12	26	24	36	50	52
8	Males, . . .		863	194	27	12	6	7	13	11	19	24	27
9	Females, . . .		764	138	21	8	9	5	13	13	17	26	25
10	BRISTOL.	318,573	5,727	1,308	268	98	61	38	108	63	94	155	180
11	Males, . . .		2,987	927	141	53	35	21	59	31	50	69	76
12	Females, . . .		2,740	681	127	45	26	17	49	32	44	86	104
13	DUKES.	4,504	99	12	–	4	2	1	–	1	3	1	–
14	Males, . . .		53	5	–	–	1	–	–	1	3	1	–
15	Females, . . .		46	7	–	4	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
16	ESSEX.	436,477	6,423	1,162	221	71	51	26	124	71	124	183	175
17	Males, . . .		3,238	668	119	28	29	13	68	39	63	88	92
18	Females, . . .		3,185	494	102	43	22	13	56	32	61	95	83
19	FRANKLIN.	43,600	634	121	9	6	4	3	10	5	11	10	11
20	Males, . . .		337	69	3	2	3	1	5	2	8	5	7
21	Females, . . .		297	52	6	4	1	2	5	3	3	5	4
22	HAMPDEN.	231,369	3,831	967	121	46	28	30	75	61	80	112	143
23	Males, . . .		1,993	559	57	22	12	16	39	30	40	50	73
24	Females, . . .		1,838	408	64	24	16	14	36	31	40	62	70
25	HAMPSHIRE.	63,327	961	168	16	10	5	6	12	8	16	22	19
26	Males, . . .		513	103	6	5	2	4	8	8	7	13	12
27	Females, . . .		448	65	10	5	3	2	4	–	9	9	7
28	MIDDLESEX.	669,915	9,724	1,587	275	94	73	68	188	108	206	263	310
29	Males, . . .		4,958	892	150	44	46	38	107	58	106	120	176
30	Females, . . .		4,766	695	125	50	27	30	81	50	100	143	134
31	NANTUCKET.	2,962	70	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3
32	Males, . . .		31	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
33	Females, . . .		39	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
34	NORFOLK.	171,999	2,294	277	48	25	14	14	29	22	34	42	59
35	Males, . . .		1,110	155	20	12	9	5	11	11	19	24	32
36	Females, . . .		1,184	122	28	13	5	9	18	11	15	18	27
37	PLYMOUTH.	144,337	2,210	320	49	22	13	13	27	20	42	58	91
38	Males, . . .		1,222	179	26	13	10	8	11	8	21	34	54
39	Females, . . .		988	141	23	9	3	5	16	12	21	24	37
40	SUFFOLK.	746,895	12,818	2,178	442	180	117	104	287	154	268	389	445
41	Males, . . .		6,844	1,189	231	82	63	53	146	85	145	222	246
42	Females, . . .		5,974	989	211	98	54	51	141	69	123	167	199
43	WORCESTER.	399,657	6,088	1,113	182	79	40	39	122	53	96	174	212
44	Males, . . .		3,191	608	99	45	25	19	61	32	51	91	118
45	Females, . . .		2,897	505	83	34	15	20	61	21	45	83	94

IN EACH COUNTY, BY SEX AND AGE: **1914.**

Line No.	Age of decedents (years) — Con.															
	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 to 74.	75 to 79.	80 to 84.	85 to 89.	90 to 94.	95 to 99.	100 and over.	Unknown.
1	1,765	2,078	2,357	2,583	2,951	3,115	3,525	3,902	3,891	3,370	2,519	1,409	528	123	20	21
2	944	1,150	1,342	1,423	1,626	1,721	1,860	1,995	1,911	1,520	1,027	542	188	36	4	17
3	821	928	1,015	1,160	1,325	1,394	1,665	1,907	1,980	1,850	1,492	867	340	87	16	4
4	6	8	11	16	16	20	41	39	58	57	58	35	11	3	–	1
5	3	3	4	9	8	8	21	20	27	26	25	11	4	1	–	1
6	3	5	7	7	8	12	20	19	31	31	33	24	7	2	–	–
7	42	55	59	78	76	99	98	105	109	116	90	52	27	3	3	–
8	25	28	35	33	39	61	61	55	58	58	37	18	13	2	–	–
9	17	27	24	45	37	38	37	50	51	58	53	34	14	1	3	–
10	196	194	212	222	262	258	325	365	355	309	210	98	36	7	–	5
11	103	109	119	115	138	142	169	192	177	114	90	40	10	3	–	4
12	93	85	93	107	124	116	156	173	178	195	120	58	26	4	–	1
13	1	1	3	2	5	4	9	12	5	11	10	9	2	1	–	–
14	–	1	1	2	4	1	7	6	4	7	4	4	1	–	–	–
15	1	–	2	–	1	3	2	6	1	4	6	5	1	1	–	–
16	206	229	271	287	364	397	419	482	473	471	353	192	55	10	3	3
17	105	114	146	147	184	212	219	226	224	213	146	74	15	2	1	3
18	101	115	125	140	180	185	200	256	249	258	207	118	40	8	2	–
19	15	28	18	22	36	42	38	50	59	56	37	29	11	3	–	–
20	10	20	6	11	17	21	19	21	35	32	16	15	6	3	–	–
21	5	8	12	11	19	21	19	29	24	24	21	14	5	–	–	–
22	130	158	157	179	185	206	186	257	251	193	148	82	30	3	–	3
23	71	83	88	89	110	116	99	127	118	94	60	29	8	–	–	3
24	59	75	69	90	75	90	87	130	133	99	88	53	22	3	–	–
25	29	28	46	29	58	55	65	67	88	92	70	40	9	3	–	–
26	14	15	23	19	32	33	30	33	43	46	31	22	3	1	–	–
27	15	13	23	10	26	22	35	34	45	46	39	18	6	2	–	–
28	340	361	409	467	522	585	714	775	811	638	504	275	110	33	4	4
29	177	195	235	242	304	292	379	396	393	278	186	94	39	7	1	3
30	163	166	174	225	218	293	335	379	418	360	318	181	71	26	3	1
31	–	4	1	6	3	2	4	7	10	9	6	6	3	–	–	–
32	–	4	1	4	–	2	–	1	6	3	2	4	–	–	–	–
33	–	–	–	2	3	–	4	6	4	6	4	2	3	–	–	–
34	66	70	106	112	133	158	175	188	204	202	159	108	38	10	–	1
35	26	34	56	54	64	86	96	90	88	93	67	36	18	3	–	1
36	40	36	50	58	69	72	79	98	116	109	92	72	20	7	–	–
37	55	67	89	96	126	111	153	198	194	191	137	80	45	10	2	1
38	37	41	50	62	77	66	97	113	98	92	57	41	21	3	2	1
39	18	26	39	34	49	45	56	85	96	99	80	39	24	7	–	–
40	489	634	719	791	848	822	881	895	809	614	440	209	76	22	3	2
41	273	371	441	477	474	478	447	456	403	271	169	83	31	7	–	1
42	216	263	278	314	374	344	434	439	406	343	271	126	45	15	3	1
43	190	241	256	276	317	356	417	462	465	411	297	194	75	15	5	1
44	100	132	137	159	175	203	216	259	237	193	137	71	19	4	–	–
45	90	109	119	117	142	153	201	203	228	218	160	123	56	11	5	1

TABLE IX.—DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) IN EACH CITY POPULATION, BY

Line No.	CITIES AND SEX.	Population U. S. census April 15, 1910	AGE OF DECEDENTS (YEARS). All ages.	Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.
1	BERKELEY.	13,909	251	35	6	3	2	1	3	4	4	7	14
2	Males.		122	19	3	3	1	–	1	3	2	5	8
3	Females.		129	16	3	–	1	1	2	1	2	2	6
4	BOSTON.	670,592	11,830	2,011	360	167	107	96	272	145	252	370	416
5	Males.		6,259	1,002	212	78	59	50	137	80	126	213	230
6	Females.		5,571	919	187	89	48	46	135	65	116	157	186
7	BROCKTON.	56,878	780	160	16	12	5	2	15	10	15	19	21
8	Males.		394	91	9	7	4	5	6	3	9	7	17
9	Females.		386	69	7	5	1	2	9	7	6	12	14
10	CAMBRIDGE.	104,839	1,452	247	56	18	11	8	21	28	32	42	43
11	Males.		745	143	31	8	8	6	15	15	11	11	32
12	Females.		707	104	27	10	3	2	6	11	21	31	16
13	CHELSEA.	32,452	666	110	24	9	8	4	10	5	11	14	22
14	Males.		416	66	14	3	4	2	6	2	3	7	14
15	Females.		250	44	20	6	4	2	4	3	3	7	8
16	CHICOPEE.	25,401	407	151	28	6	3	5	12	6	3	8	12
17	Males.		214	85	13	3	3	3	3	3	7	4	7
18	Females.		193	66	15	3	5	2	4	3	1	4	5
19	EVERETT.	33,484	399	81	5	2	5	4	10	4	11	7	15
20	Males.		199	38	3	1	3	3	7	3	4	3	5
21	Females.		200	43	2	1	2	1	3	1	7	4	10
22	FALL RIVER.	119,295	2,177	756	139	33	22	13	43	23	37	61	56
23	Males.		1,127	431	71	20	9	6	23	11	19	24	19
24	Females.		1,050	325	68	13	13	7	20	12	18	35	37
25	FITCHBURG.	37,826	489	98	17	6	5	5	13	11	9	10	18
26	Males.		251	50	7	4	4	2	6	7	2	3	11
27	Females.		238	48	10	2	1	3	7	4	7	7	7
28	GLOUCESTER.	24,308	314	42	7	1	1	–	5	4	7	9	5
29	Males.		157	26	5	–	1	–	2	3	2	5	2
30	Females.		157	16	2	1	–	–	3	1	5	4	3
31	HAVERHILL.	44,115	666	111	13	5	3	4	9	9	14	23	19
32	Males.		352	60	6	3	1	2	3	4	9	13	11
33	Females.		328	51	7	2	2	2	1	5	5	10	8
34	HOLYOKE.	57,730	931	262	31	16	7	16	20	16	19	28	39
35	Males.		486	167	17	7	5	9	11	10	9	10	21
36	Females.		445	125	14	9	2	7	9	6	10	18	18
37	LAWRENCE.	85,892	1,220	366	98	29	17	5	29	14	23	50	33
38	Males.		593	218	52	13	9	2	14	10	15	22	17
39	Females.		627	148	46	16	8	3	15	4	8	28	16
40	LOWELL.	106,294	1,762	423	80	27	15	16	40	23	34	46	57
41	Males.		891	247	45	15	10	7	18	11	18	19	35
42	Females.		877	181	35	12	5	9	22	12	16	27	22
43	LYNN.	89,336	1,223	197	32	14	6	9	27	18	27	34	42
44	Males.		626	119	18	5	3	5	15	9	14	15	20
45	Females.		597	78	14	9	3	4	12	9	13	19	22
46	MALDEN.	44,404	606	121	18	5	4	4	16	6	15	7	15
47	Males.		302	63	10	4	2	2	9	4	6	3	6
48	Females.		303	58	8	1	1	2	7	2	9	4	9
49	MARLBOROUGH.	14,579	211	24	4	2	–	1	5	1	1	5	2
50	Males.		99	14	2	1	–	1	3	–	–	2	–
51	Females.		112	10	2	1	–	–	2	1	1	6	3
52	MEDFORD.	23,150	301	29	10	4	3	2	10	3	5	8	4
53	Males.		138	16	4	2	1	2	4	2	2	6	–
54	Females.		163	4	6	2	2	–	6	1	3	2	4

AND IN TOWNS OF OVER 5,000 POPULATION AND UNDER 5,000 SEX AND AGE: **1914**.

Line No.	Age of decedents (years) — Con.															
	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 to 74.	75 to 79.	80 to 84.	85 to 89.	90 to 94.	95 to 99.	100 and over.	Unknown.
1	10	7	5	12	12	20	21	15	23	25	15	6	1	–	–	–
2	5	4	3	8	3	13	9	8	8	7	9	–	–	–	–	–
3	5	3	2	4	9	7	12	7	15	18	6	6	1	–	–	–
4	466	588	673	746	806	781	813	804	702	541	388	193	68	20	3	1
5	257	348	414	448	449	452	413	395	328	220	141	72	27	7	–	1
6	209	240	259	298	357	329	400	409	374	321	247	121	41	13	3	–
7	22	29	30	40	43	43	54	55	57	39	31	16	7	1	1	1
8	13	13	13	28	24	24	29	27	24	18	12	7	2	–	1	1
9	9	16	17	12	19	19	25	28	33	21	19	9	5	1	–	–
10	60	58	56	89	82	75	107	110	110	72	67	33	18	4	–	–
11	30	27	38	44	46	42	55	59	48	37	20	14	5	–	–	–
12	30	31	18	45	36	33	52	51	62	35	47	19	13	4	–	–
13	20	36	32	27	26	27	37	58	72	56	32	11	4	1	–	–
14	15	19	19	16	19	15	17	43	57	42	19	8	1	–	–	–
15	5	17	13	11	7	12	20	15	15	14	13	3	3	1	–	–
16	13	13	10	13	15	11	12	20	18	16	12	7	3	–	–	–
17	5	6	6	8	9	4	4	11	8	7	6	3	1	–	–	–
18	8	7	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	9	6	4	2	–	–	–
19	13	18	14	22	21	27	12	32	36	24	17	13	1	5	–	–
20	11	9	4	12	13	9	4	17	20	10	6	2	1	2	–	–
21	2	9	10	10	8	18	8	15	16	14	11	11	–	3	–	–
22	77	70	66	75	98	83	115	134	109	90	48	15	5	3	–	1
23	36	40	36	42	48	54	53	64	57	33	19	7	–	2	–	1
24	41	30	30	33	50	29	62	70	52	57	29	8	5	1	–	–
25	18	24	15	20	22	25	36	34	24	32	30	6	8	2	–	1
26	12	13	9	9	11	14	22	22	14	13	14	1	1	–	–	–
27	6	11	6	11	11	11	14	12	10	19	16	5	7	2	–	1
28	9	14	9	12	19	25	33	25	34	23	19	7	3	1	–	–
29	3	7	5	6	8	17	17	9	13	14	9	2	1	–	–	–
30	6	7	4	6	11	8	16	16	21	9	10	5	2	1	–	–
31	33	26	39	29	40	34	47	53	57	54	40	19	3	2	–	–
32	20	13	18	15	21	17	25	31	31	25	19	6	–	–	–	–
33	13	13	21	14	19	17	22	22	26	29	21	13	3	2	–	–
34	25	19	47	46	37	49	38	64	51	37	10	14	6	2	–	1
35	10	8	28	21	23	28	22	28	23	18	4	6	–	–	–	1
36	15	11	19	25	14	21	16	36	28	19	6	8	6	2	–	–
37	39	43	62	57	67	54	71	85	44	46	31	21	3	–	–	1
38	22	25	36	30	37	27	37	45	20	21	11	10	–	–	–	1
39	17	18	26	27	30	27	34	40	24	25	20	11	3	–	–	–
40	45	65	88	85	99	100	113	120	108	79	57	31	10	2	–	–
41	18	36	48	43	52	47	53	58	51	30	19	10	1	–	–	–
42	27	29	40	42	47	53	60	62	57	49	38	21	9	2	–	–
43	36	44	57	58	87	91	89	103	82	81	59	19	10	1	–	–
44	21	22	34	27	50	51	46	39	42	39	22	5	5	–	–	–
45	15	22	23	31	37	40	43	64	40	42	37	14	5	1	–	–
46	22	17	23	42	34	36	38	41	41	39	36	15	9	1	–	1
47	8	9	13	16	25	21	20	14	21	17	17	5	2	–	–	–
48	14	8	10	26	9	15	18	27	20	22	19	10	7	1	–	1
49	8	8	9	8	11	19	21	17	16	20	16	5	2	2	–	–
50	5	4	5	5	5	10	15	5	7	5	8	–	1	1	–	–
51	3	4	4	3	6	9	6	12	9	15	8	5	1	1	–	–
52	7	8	12	9	19	17	32	34	23	34	18	13	4	1	1	–
53	3	4	6	4	11	5	15	17	10	13	6	3	2	–	–	–
54	4	4	6	5	8	12	17	17	13	21	12	10	2	1	1	–

TABLE IX. — *Deaths (exclusive of*

Line No.	CITIES AND SEX.	Population, U. S census, April 15, 1910.	AGE OF DECEDENTS (YEARS).										
			All ages.	Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.
1	MELROSE.	15,715	194	22	–	1	3	1	6	3	1	3	5
2	Males,		88	11	–	–	1	–	3	1	1	1	1
3	Females,		106	11	–	1	2	1	3	2	–	2	4
4	NEW BEDFORD.	96,652	1,756	537	83	35	28	13	33	21	35	60	67
5	Males,		922	316	43	16	21	9	14	9	19	26	30
6	Females,		834	221	40	19	7	4	19	12	16	34	37
7	NEWBURYPORT.	14,949	255	24	7	2	2	3	14	4	6	7	6
8	Males,		116	13	6	1	2	1	8	–	4	1	3
9	Females,		139	11	1	1	–	2	6	4	2	6	3
10	NEWTON.	39,806	459	52	11	2	1	5	11	5	11	16	15
11	Males,		222	27	6	2	1	2	9	2	6	8	9
12	Females,		237	25	5	–	–	3	2	3	5	8	6
13	NORTH ADAMS.	22,019	325	65	11	6	4	4	10	8	6	12	6
14	Males,		172	39	7	3	2	1	4	4	3	4	3
15	Females,		153	26	4	3	2	3	6	4	3	8	3
16	NORTHAMPTON.	19,431	362	57	5	5	1	1	3	3	1	12	7
17	Males,		203	35	2	2	–	1	1	3	–	7	3
18	Females,		159	22	3	3	1	–	2	–	1	5	4
19	PITTSFIELD.	32,121	600	121	14	8	6	6	6	10	17	23	28
20	Males,		336	68	5	6	2	4	2	5	11	15	17
21	Females,		264	53	9	2	4	2	4	5	6	8	11
22	QUINCY.	32,642	460	76	16	9	3	4	10	5	10	13	23
23	Males,		254	42	6	4	2	3	1	3	5	8	14
24	Females,		206	34	10	5	1	1	9	2	5	5	9
25	SALEM.	43,697	624	120	31	8	4	1	11	5	16	21	20
26	Males,		327	81	19	2	2	–	4	2	7	11	12
27	Females,		297	39	12	6	2	1	7	3	9	10	8
28	SOMERVILLE.	77,236	990	146	31	9	8	11	25	7	17	20	28
29	Males,		460	80	17	3	5	6	16	6	9	7	9
30	Females,		530	66	14	6	3	5	9	1	8	13	19
31	SPRINGFIELD.	88,926	1,524	284	46	17	8	5	26	24	31	43	62
32	Males,		800	162	21	9	3	1	13	10	16	22	31
33	Females,		724	122	25	8	5	4	13	14	15	21	31
34	TAUNTON.	34,259	801	119	19	11	6	1	10	7	14	20	35
35	Males,		437	67	12	9	3	–	8	4	7	12	16
36	Females,		364	52	7	2	3	1	2	3	7	8	19
37	WALTHAM.	27,834	366	39	6	6	6	4	11	11	19	7	16
38	Males,		173	24	2	2	4	4	7	4	12	4	10
39	Females,		193	15	4	4	2	–	4	7	7	3	6
40	WOBURN.	15,308	189	30	4	2	2	1	5	1	2	3	5
41	Males,		100	19	3	–	2	–	1	1	1	1	3
42	Females,		89	11	1	2	–	1	4	–	1	2	2
43	WORCESTER.	145,986	2,485	489	82	29	12	16	52	17	37	80	86
44	Males,		1,291	268	44	16	8	8	24	11	22	43	45
45	Females,		1,194	221	38	13	4	8	28	6	15	37	41
46	Towns over 5,000 population,	617,815	8,807	1,551	201	89	66	48	127	77	142	183	225
47	Males,		4,500	901	103	37	34	25	75	40	69	92	109
48	Females,		4,307	650	98	52	32	23	52	37	73	91	116
49	Towns under 5,000 population,	437,205	6,990	879	124	58	39	29	95	61	126	192	220
50	Males,		3,699	479	65	31	25	12	50	36	71	109	145
51	Females,		3,291	400	59	27	14	17	45	25	55	83	75

Stillbirths) in each City — Concluded.

Line No.	Age of decedents (years) — Con.															
	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 to 74.	75 to 79.	80 to 84.	85 to 89.	90 to 94.	95 to 99.	100 and over.	Unknown.
1	6	8	6	7	5	16	15	27	15	17	19	5	3	–	–	–
2	2	3	4	2	3	7	9	12	6	9	11	–	1	–	–	–
3	4	5	2	5	2	9	6	15	9	8	8	5	2	–	–	–
4	59	58	76	67	67	78	92	103	88	70	47	27	10	1	–	1
5	35	27	38	32	34	40	55	59	39	25	20	12	3	–	–	–
6	24	31	38	35	33	38	37	44	49	45	27	15	7	1	–	1
7	8	3	9	10	17	19	15	21	17	19	21	14	5	1	1	–
8	3	2	3	4	9	11	9	6	6	8	7	8	1	–	–	–
9	5	1	6	6	8	8	6	15	11	11	14	6	4	1	1	–
10	14	15	23	18	18	33	42	33	44	31	33	14	8	4	–	–
11	5	7	13	12	9	16	20	18	19	14	14	1	2	–	–	–
12	9	8	10	6	9	17	22	15	25	17	19	13	6	4	–	–
13	10	13	10	18	19	18	25	24	11	24	9	9	2	–	1	–
14	5	5	7	10	9	11	18	12	8	11	3	2	1	–	–	–
15	5	8	3	8	10	7	7	12	3	13	6	7	1	–	1	–
16	10	13	17	18	29	23	29	26	32	33	19	16	2	–	–	–
17	7	10	11	11	15	14	13	14	14	17	11	11	1	–	–	–
18	3	3	6	7	14	9	16	12	18	16	8	5	1	–	–	–
19	19	26	28	35	30	38	29	34	39	25	32	16	9	–	1	–
20	9	18	18	15	18	23	18	21	22	12	14	8	5	–	–	–
21	10	8	10	20	12	15	11	13	17	13	18	8	4	–	1	–
22	16	11	19	23	30	29	31	36	28	30	20	14	3	1	–	–
23	6	7	16	16	19	21	18	20	11	14	8	8	1	1	–	–
24	10	4	3	7	11	8	13	16	17	16	12	6	2	–	–	–
25	21	25	22	26	31	37	30	44	43	52	26	20	9	–	1	–
26	8	13	13	10	10	18	20	23	22	26	11	11	1	–	1	–
27	13	12	9	16	21	19	10	21	21	26	15	9	8	–	–	–
28	32	39	27	33	56	56	73	82	104	85	63	25	10	1	2	–
29	13	18	13	19	31	25	34	42	41	27	24	9	5	–	1	–
30	19	21	14	14	25	31	39	40	63	58	39	16	5	1	1	–
31	62	81	72	80	83	95	95	112	111	79	71	25	10	1	–	1
32	37	40	42	42	49	54	48	64	54	40	29	8	4	–	–	1
33	25	41	30	38	34	41	47	48	57	39	42	17	6	1	–	–
34	36	36	40	39	56	41	54	56	68	61	43	22	5	1	–	1
35	22	24	27	19	34	26	28	31	37	23	18	8	1	–	–	1
36	14	12	13	20	22	15	26	25	31	38	25	14	4	1	–	–
37	12	12	13	17	22	19	26	31	29	21	18	15	5	1	–	–
38	4	9	6	7	9	3	12	22	12	7	3	3	2	1	–	–
39	8	3	7	10	13	16	14	9	17	14	15	12	3	–	–	–
40	9	7	11	7	12	9	17	17	22	8	10	1	2	1	1	–
41	5	3	8	6	6	5	6	9	14	3	2	1	1	–	–	–
42	4	4	3	1	6	4	11	8	8	5	8	–	1	1	1	–
43	80	110	110	120	142	163	179	170	183	146	97	63	16	3	3	–
44	43	57	56	67	71	91	92	93	95	66	43	20	7	1	–	–
45	37	53	54	53	71	72	87	77	88	80	54	43	9	2	3	–
46	239	304	359	367	443	538	627	699	803	698	526	339	119	27	2	8
47	109	155	186	195	236	283	354	348	398	347	212	133	42	10	–	7
48	130	149	173	172	207	255	273	351	405	351	314	206	77	17	2	1
49	209	230	268	308	353	386	457	583	647	663	539	340	145	33	3	3
50	137	145	146	174	210	223	250	309	331	302	236	138	60	11	1	3
51	72	85	122	134	143	163	207	274	316	361	303	202	85	22	2	–

TABLE X. — DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM EACH INTERNATIONAL LIST, BY MONTHS

Detailed Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All deaths.	Deaths occurring in —											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	ALL CAUSES.	T	52,978	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	27,569	2,545	2,386	2,648	2,487	2,377	2,005	1,979	2,227	2,176	2,196	2,132	2,411
		F	25,409	2,543	2,239	2,506	2,365	2,180	1,841	1,834	1,928	1,987	1,990	1,895	2,101
	I. GENERAL DISEASES.	T	12,591	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	6,260	534	529	600	576	592	497	464	498	448	505	480	537
		F	6,331	617	532	569	547	584	516	506	503	443	516	484	514
1	Typhoid fever,	T	268	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	160	10	13	9	6	10	8	12	17	17	17	26	15
		F	108	12	4	7	5	10	2	9	8	12	18	11	10
2	Typhus fever,	T	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Relapsing fever,	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Malaria,	T	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	5	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–
		F	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
5	Smallpox,	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	Measles,	T	149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	84	5	5	7	9	13	15	6	4	2	5	5	8
		F	65	2	3	7	8	9	8	7	4	3	2	7	5
7	Scarlet fever,	T	246	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	130	20	18	20	12	16	10	7	3	2	5	8	9
		F	116	16	17	20	13	6	11	12	2	2	7	4	6
8	Whooping cough,	T	225	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	94	9	10	18	5	8	10	6	8	7	1	6	6
		F	131	11	11	20	9	11	14	14	12	5	13	6	5
9	Diphtheria and croup,	T	652	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	307	26	33	24	19	19	14	14	19	22	34	40	43
		F	345	40	37	29	34	21	25	9	15	22	41	29	43
10	Influenza,	T	129	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	52	11	9	9	11	5	–	1	–	–	–	5	1
		F	77	16	5	18	12	8	5	1	–	2	1	1	8
11	Miliary fever,	T	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	Asiatic cholera,	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Cholera nostras,	T	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
14	Dysentery,	T	125	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	69	1	2	4	2	2	–	2	15	25	10	5	1
		F	56	1	3	–	–	1	–	7	17	17	5	3	2
15	Plague,	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

CAUSE AND CLASS OF CAUSES, ACCORDING TO THE DETAILED AND SEX AND BY AGE AND SEX: **1914.**

Deaths at age of —																
Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 to 89 years.	90 to 99 years.	100 years and over.	Unknown.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5,580	883	320	245	185	533	321	536	1,660	2,094	2,765	3,347	3,855	3,431	1,569	224	4	17
4,314	803	341	183	171	482	276	479	1,509	1,749	2,175	2,719	3,572	3,830	2,359	427	16	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
370	229	107	115	86	205	94	213	799	851	933	909	722	476	135	15	–	1
353	217	154	73	78	222	109	238	729	703	823	881	868	627	226	30	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	2	2	3	8	9	20	35	40	24	11	2	1	1	–	–	–
–	–	1	1	2	6	7	14	33	18	18	7	1	–	–	–	–	–
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21	34	12	6	3	3	–	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	21	7	4	4	4	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	24	10	18	13	33	7	5	7	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	15	17	6	11	42	8	3	6	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
70	15	6	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
77	31	16	2	2	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	49	27	52	41	81	20	9	6	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35	59	47	32	38	97	14	8	2	6	2	3	2	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	3	1	3	8	6	12	12	1	–	–
5	1	–	–	–	2	1	–	2	3	5	5	10	19	21	3	–	–
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18	4	3	–	1	2	–	–	–	4	3	7	8	13	5	1	–	–
16	4	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	2	3	2	9	9	4	4	–	–
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TABLE X. — *Deaths (exclusive of Stillbirths) from Each*

Detailed Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All deaths.	Deaths occurring in —											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	I. General Diseases — Con.														
16	Yellow fever,	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	Leprosy,	T	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Erysipelas,	T	186	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	114	15	11	17	22	5	13	6	1	5	5	5	9
		F	72	8	7	9	12	9	7	4	1	1	3	3	8
19	Other epidemic diseases,	T	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
		F	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
20	Purulent infection and septicemia.	T	172	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	101	5	12	14	10	10	5	8	9	5	6	6	11
		F	71	5	9	5	2	5	7	10	7	5	6	7	3
21	Glanders,	T	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	Anthrax,	T	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Rabies,	T	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	4	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	1	–	–
		F	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	Tetanus,	T	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	19	–	–	–	1	3	1	4	3	2	3	1	1
		F	9	–	–	1	1	1	–	2	2	–	1	–	1
25	Mycoses,	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
26	Pellagra,	T	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	3	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		F	15	1	2	–	1	2	2	–	2	–	2	2	1
27	Beriberi,	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Tuberculosis (total),	T	5,061	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	2,949	240	255	294	282	294	245	220	230	196	251	200	242
		F	2,112	184	177	186	181	214	187	174	168	137	181	154	169
28	Tuberculosis of the lungs,	T	4,171	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	2,473	200	220	246	231	234	203	178	194	174	207	175	211
		F	1,698	150	146	143	147	173	138	129	140	115	147	130	140
29	Acute miliary tuberculosis,	T	90	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	44	3	5	6	6	2	6	5	1	2	3	3	2
		F	46	4	6	5	6	5	9	5	–	2	1	–	3
30	Tuberculous meningitis,	T	429	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	217	20	14	19	27	29	20	21	17	7	18	11	14
		F	212	15	19	23	14	17	28	27	19	7	16	13	14
31	Abdominal tuberculosis,	T	185	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	95	5	7	9	7	13	5	9	9	6	13	4	8
		F	90	10	2	10	8	10	7	7	6	9	8	7	6
32	Pott's disease,	T	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	32	4	3	1	3	5	2	3	4	3	1	2	1
		F	16	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	–	3	–	2

Cause and Class of Causes, etc. — Continued.

Deaths at age of —																
Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 to 89 years.	90 to 99 years.	100 years and over.	Unknown.
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27	2	–	1	–	–	–	1	6	14	16	16	17	6	8	–	–	–
28	2	1	–	1	–	–	1	3	2	5	5	6	12	4	2	–	–
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1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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11	2	2	2	–	1	6	4	10	6	17	12	12	13	3	–	–	–
11	1	–	1	–	2	2	4	8	8	12	3	6	9	3	1	–	–
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3	1	–	–	–	7	2	–	1	–	1	1	2	1	–	–	–	–
1	1	1	–	–	2	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
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96	81	36	26	19	50	34	149	650	630	569	381	168	56	4	–	–	–
78	75	55	18	16	49	60	181	583	451	267	138	81	49	11	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	18	8	3	2	8	15	126	585	589	541	356	153	47	4	–	–	–
15	20	7	4	1	16	38	156	529	418	246	122	71	45	10	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	3	1	1	–	2	1	5	12	6	4	4	1	–	–	–	–	–
9	3	6	1	1	3	5	2	8	4	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
49	48	17	19	14	27	8	5	15	9	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
43	41	36	11	13	21	11	8	13	8	4	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	10	7	2	–	8	4	4	12	8	5	7	6	6	–	–	–	–
8	8	4	1	–	3	3	6	21	16	8	6	5	–	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	1	1	–	2	2	3	8	6	4	1	3	1	–	–	–	–
–	1	–	–	–	3	2	4	1	1	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–

TABLE X. — *Deaths (exclusive of Stillbirths) from Each*

Detailed Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All deaths.	Deaths occurring in —											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	I. GENERAL DISEASES — Con.														
33	White swellings,	T	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
		F	6	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–
34	Tuberculosis of other organs,	T	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	35	5	4	5	3	3	4	–	1	3	4	2	1
		F	21	3	1	1	3	2	2	2	–	2	3	–	2
35	Disseminated tuberculosis,	T	73	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	50	3	2	8	3	8	5	3	4	1	5	3	5
		F	23	1	1	1	2	5	1	2	2	1	2	3	2
36	Rickets,	T	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	15	–	2	1	2	2	1	–	2	1	4	–	–
		F	13	1	1	1	1	2	2	–	2	1	1	1	–
37	Syphilis,	T	144	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	79	8	6	12	6	7	8	4	3	8	7	5	5
		F	65	9	7	2	5	7	4	6	4	6	2	8	5
38	Gonococcus infection,	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cancer and other malignant tumors (total).	T	3,586	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	1,295	102	97	105	106	124	106	107	123	110	106	101	108
		F	2,291	230	184	199	190	193	178	183	191	182	186	186	189
39	Of the buccal cavity,	T	91	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	79	9	7	8	4	10	12	6	4	2	6	4	7
		F	12	2	1	–	2	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	2
40	Of the stomach, liver,	T	1,671	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	686	60	47	58	63	62	53	55	71	60	52	55	50
		F	985	96	67	106	78	90	80	89	80	71	83	76	69
41	Of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum.	T	278	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	119	8	8	13	5	9	15	7	13	8	6	18	9
		F	159	17	21	9	17	11	5	15	13	14	13	10	14
42	Of the female genital organs,	T	530	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	530	45	46	41	41	43	38	35	52	46	43	50	50
43	Of the breast,	T	366	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	366	46	28	27	30	31	30	23	24	33	31	31	32
44	Of the skin,	T	149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	101	9	6	2	8	7	7	10	10	11	12	5	14
		F	48	4	5	2	3	5	6	5	2	5	6	–	5
45	Of other organs or of organs not specified.	T	501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	310	16	29	24	26	36	19	29	25	29	30	19	28
		F	191	20	16	14	19	12	19	15	19	13	9	18	17
46	Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted).	T	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	9	–	–	1	2	–	–	2	1	–	1	2	–
		F	18	1	–	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	3	1
47	Acute articular rheumatism,	T	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	29	2	1	3	1	2	1	6	1	2	1	3	6
		F	41	5	4	4	4	8	4	2	5	2	1	1	1
48	Chronic rheumatism and gout,	T	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	4	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
		F	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
49	Scurvy,	T	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
		F	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Cause and Class of Causes, etc. — Continued.

Deaths at age of —																	
Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 to 89 years.	90 to 99 years.	100 years and over.	Unknown.
					1						1	1					
					2		1	1	1	1							
3	2	1		1	1	4	3	4	4	5	4	2	1				
1		1			1	1	3	4	2	2	3	1	2				
6		1		2	1		3	14	8	7	6	1	1				
2	2	1	1	1			1	6	1	2	4	2					
9	5		1														
8		1	2		1			1									
50	4							4	4	6	8	3					
46	3		3					3	6	3	1						
2	1	3	1	2	3	1	7	27	41	146	306	371	288	84	12		
		4	1		2	1	7	28	132	391	563	576	415	154	17		
				1			1		1	10	13	31	15	5	2		
							1	1		2	1	3	2	2			
	1	2		1			2	6	23	84	176	202	142	43	4		
					1		1	7	41	126	227	294	207	79	2		
								2	3	16	26	31	35	6			
								4	6	25	27	46	41	9	1		
								6	43	135	161	97	67	18	3		
								4	27	69	95	83	53	30	5		
							2	3	3	11	16	27	25	11	3		
									4	3	5	8	15	7	6		
2		1	1		3	1	2	16	11	25	75	80	71	19	3		
		4	1		1	1	5	6	11	31	47	45	30	9			
				1				2		2	1	2		1			
1								1		2	2	1	8	3			
2			1		1	4			1	4	4	6	6				
				1	5	4	3	3	4	7	3	3	5	2	1		
								1	1		1		1				
														1			
1	1																
1		1															

TABLE X. — *Deaths (exclusive of Stillbirths) from Each*

Detailed Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All deaths.	Deaths occurring in —											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	I. General Diseases — Con.														
50	Diabetes,	T	630	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	269	26	19	21	32	21	18	17	19	14	25	26	31
		F	361	34	32	27	33	38	27	37	35	18	21	28	31
51	Exophthalmic goiter,	T	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	3	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	24	7	–	1	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	2
52	Addison's disease,	T	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	11	–	2	1	–	2	–	3	1	1	–	1	–
		F	18	1	1	2	1	3	2	–	1	1	2	–	4
53	Leukemia,	T	66	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	30	1	7	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	2
		F	36	2	2	5	2	5	4	5	2	1	3	4	1
54	Anemia,	T	320	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	121	14	12	3	7	13	11	12	12	10	8	9	10
		F	199	19	18	18	19	22	16	15	9	16	14	18	15
55	Other general diseases,	T	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	36	3	1	5	5	4	4	1	3	3	–	5	2
		F	20	–	–	1	4	1	5	–	5	3	–	–	1
56	Alcoholism (acute or chronic),	T	299	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	249	32	13	27	32	23	21	21	18	9	10	19	24
		F	50	10	4	5	5	5	2	3	4	3	2	5	2
57	Chronic lead poisoning,	T	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
58	Other chronic occupation poisonings.	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
59	Other chronic poisonings,	T	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	6	1	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	1
		F	7	–	3	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	1
	II. Diseases of the Nervous System and the Organs of Special Sense.	T	4,520	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	2,263	245	204	230	208	195	171	151	132	175	193	176	183
		F	2,257	219	195	244	220	190	181	180	164	166	152	154	192
60	Encephalitis,	T	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	5	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	2	–
		F	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
61	Meningitis (total),	T	404	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	231	22	19	14	29	32	17	19	13	18	10	14	24
		F	173	11	18	17	30	16	16	14	8	7	12	12	12
61*a*	Simple meningitis,	T	243	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	149	14	12	11	14	22	14	10	11	13	4	9	15
		F	94	8	10	10	19	7	8	4	4	5	8	5	6
61*b*	Cerebrospinal meningitis (undefined),	T	156	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	80	8	7	3	14	10	3	9	2	5	6	4	9
		F	76	3	7	7	10	9	8	10	4	2	4	6	6
61*c*	Cerebrospinal fever,	T	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
		F	3	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
62	Locomotor ataxia,	T	86	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	63	6	7	7	6	5	3	6	4	2	2	8	7
		F	23	2	2	1	1	2	1	5	1	3	1	3	1
63	Other diseases of the spinal cord (total).	T	156	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	72	6	7	7	4	5	7	6	2	13	7	4	4
		F	84	10	2	12	10	7	5	9	3	9	8	5	4

Cause and Class of Causes, etc. — Continued.

Deaths at age of —																
Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 to 89 years.	90 to 99 years.	100 years and over.	Unknown.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	2	1	1	2	4	5	8	15	19	27	53	61	55	14	1	–	–
–	1	2	1	1	4	9	6	18	23	32	84	101	66	13	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	3	6	6	2	2	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	3	3	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	1	4	2	3	2	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	2	4	6	5	6	2	–	–	–	–
2	1	–	–	1	–	–	5	4	5	8	5	4	1	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	2	–	1	–	6	1	5	8	11	15	25	26	17	2	–	–	–
3	1	–	–	–	1	1	3	14	17	34	36	54	25	9	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	1	2	2	1	1	2	–	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	11	61	82	62	27	3	–	–	–	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	11	16	11	3	2	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	2	1	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
246	61	21	17	14	40	25	31	65	122	218	335	444	446	157	19	–	2
157	54	20	9	10	40	17	20	42	66	190	284	470	541	302	35	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
88	32	14	7	6	22	10	7	14	8	9	6	7	1	–	–	–	–
53	32	15	5	7	22	9	4	3	3	12	1	4	1	2	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
66	20	8	3	2	12	5	4	7	4	7	5	5	1	–	–	–	–
37	19	3	4	4	5	5	–	1	2	8	1	3	–	2	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	12	4	4	4	10	5	3	7	4	2	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
15	13	11	1	3	16	4	4	2	1	4	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	16	18	16	8	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	6	9	3	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	4	2	2	1	2	5	2	6	4	7	5	12	15	–	–	–	–
6	3	2	1	–	4	2	1	3	5	14	12	11	19	1	–	–	–

TABLE X. — *Deaths (exclusive of Stillbirths) from Each*

Detailed Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All deaths.	Deaths occurring in —											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	II. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE — Con.														
63*a*	Acute anterior poliomyelitis,	T	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	24	3	2	2	1	2	4	1	–	6	1	1	1
		F	21	3	–	1	1	1	1	3	1	6	2	1	1
63*b*	Other diseases of the spinal cord.[1]	T	111	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	48	3	5	5	3	3	3	5	2	7	6	3	3
		F	63	7	2	11	9	6	4	6	2	3	6	4	3
64	Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy,	T	2,606	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	1,173	136	116	123	98	93	80	72	75	90	101	90	99
		F	1,433	148	128	155	128	117	120	116	98	104	94	97	128
65	Softening of the brain,	T	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	25	3	5	4	1	3	1	–	2	2	1	3	–
		F	25	3	–	5	4	–	4	5	1	1	1	–	1
66	Paralysis without specified cause.	T	220	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	104	14	6	9	9	6	5	8	6	7	14	8	12
		F	116	13	7	10	8	7	7	9	11	14	9	12	9
67	General paralysis of the insane,	T	228	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	168	15	16	20	15	16	12	8	13	13	23	10	7
		F	60	4	2	3	4	7	2	3	9	5	8	5	8
68	Other forms of mental alienation.	T	131	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	59	8	5	10	5	3	5	3	1	5	7	4	3
		F	72	6	11	14	6	8	3	4	6	6	2	3	3
69	Epilepsy,	T	120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	60	7	2	8	7	4	7	4	3	5	5	4	4
		F	60	4	4	7	1	7	5	7	8	4	4	1	8
70	Convulsions (nonpuerperal),	T	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	3	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	11	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	1	1	2	1	2
71	Convulsions of infants,	T	227	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	143	14	10	16	15	18	14	10	5	9	10	11	11
		F	84	7	10	11	10	8	7	3	4	8	4	5	7
72	Chorea,	T	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	3	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–
		F	6	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	2	–
73	Neuralgia and neuritis,	T	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	10	2	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	–
		F	12	2	–	1	2	1	2	–	2	–	2	–	–
74	Other diseases of the nervous system.	T	176	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	106	11	7	7	13	6	6	12	8	8	7	10	11
		F	70	5	5	5	12	5	6	5	7	2	4	8	6
75	Diseases of the eyes and their annexa.	T	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
76	Diseases of the ears,	T	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	37	–	2	4	4	2	10	2	–	2	3	7	1
		F	25	3	5	2	4	3	1	–	1	2	1	–	3

[1] Exclusive of acute anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis).

Cause and Class of Causes, etc. — Continued.

Deaths at age of —																	
Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 to 89 years.	90 to 99 years.	100 years and over.	Unknown.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	3	–	2	1	2	4	2	3	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	3	2	1	–	4	–	1	1	–	1	1	1	2	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	3	4	5	4	11	15	1	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	5	13	11	11	17	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	1	–	1	–	1	–	3	13	33	92	216	334	337	122	12	–	1
4	2	–	1	–	–	–	3	10	26	99	207	372	439	244	26	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	2	5	9	5	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	9	8	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	2	3	5	12	27	33	14	4	–	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	–	7	14	25	37	22	6	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	37	48	50	15	10	3	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	12	9	16	7	7	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	5	8	4	12	17	8	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	4	5	12	15	16	11	3	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	1	–	1	1	2	3	4	7	9	9	7	6	5	1	–	–	–
5	3	1	1	1	5	2	3	6	7	12	7	3	3	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	3	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	16	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
74	7	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	2	3	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	1	2	2	3	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	2	2	3	1	10	5	7	11	15	15	14	8	7	1	–	–	–
4	5	1	–	1	1	–	1	7	7	22	11	4	4	2	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	4	2	–	2	2	1	4	1	1	5	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
11	2	–	–	–	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE X. — *Deaths (exclusive of Stillbirths) from Each*

Detailed Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All deaths.	Deaths occurring in —											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	III. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.	T	10,799	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	5,357	512	488	559	519	521	385	350	330	395	383	412	503
		F	5,442	570	462	545	519	501	387	397	345	403	416	421	476
77	Pericarditis,	T	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	9	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	2	1	–	–	2
		F	5	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
78	Acute endocarditis,	T	1,780	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	858	72	71	102	91	80	67	55	46	62	65	63	84
		F	922	98	82	86	104	80	72	68	53	63	71	64	81
79	Organic diseases of the heart,	T	5,428	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	2,647	256	255	283	255	249	197	168	158	188	188	202	248
		F	2,781	317	250	302	251	253	183	204	181	188	200	218	234
80	Angina pectoris,	T	448	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	274	46	28	16	25	25	20	21	17	15	15	22	24
		F	174	21	16	15	18	15	10	11	15	11	14	17	11
81	Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurism, etc.	T	2,958	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	1,488	130	128	146	137	156	88	100	106	126	110	122	139
		F	1,470	128	106	134	140	140	115	109	88	130	124	114	142
82	Embolism and thrombosis,	T	91	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	39	2	2	6	3	7	8	3	–	2	4	1	1
		F	52	3	3	6	1	8	6	3	5	7	3	5	2
83	Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.).	T	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	10	–	–	1	2	3	2	–	–	1	–	1	–
		F	18	2	2	1	1	2	–	2	2	2	1	–	3
84	Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.).	T	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	26	4	3	3	4	–	2	2	1	–	1	1	5
		F	14	1	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	2	3	3	1
85	Hemorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system.	T	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	6	1	1	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
		F	6	–	1	–	1	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
	IV. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.	T	7,255	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	3,755	489	428	528	456	329	190	131	140	151	220	296	397
		F	3,500	484	437	504	429	322	182	94	120	126	212	264	326
86	Diseases of the nasal fossæ,	T	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	5	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
		F	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
87	Diseases of the larynx,	T	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	32	4	5	3	3	1	3	–	2	3	3	2	3
		F	13	–	3	3	2	–	1	1	1	–	2	–	–
88	Diseases of the thyroid body,	T	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	3	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	11	–	1	2	2	1	1	–	2	–	–	2	–
89	Acute bronchitis,	T	296	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	134	15	15	18	12	17	5	5	4	8	8	16	11
		F	162	28	18	19	32	10	7	1	4	6	7	15	15
90	Chronic bronchitis,	T	515	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	250	32	36	48	24	16	11	6	8	11	12	21	25
		F	265	26	28	47	31	22	20	5	17	13	11	17	28
91	Bronchopneumonia,	T	2,594	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	1,314	176	162	180	151	121	67	46	55	53	85	91	127
		F	1,280	179	177	161	152	116	67	44	44	44	93	99	104

Cause and Class of Causes, etc. — Continued.

Deaths at age of —																
Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 to 89 years.	90 to 99 years.	100 years and over.	Unknown.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
46	14	3	6	2	36	63	71	123	233	461	818	1,279	1,421	689	90	1	1
40	6	6	5	7	56	69	71	143	242	405	701	1,127	1,431	968	157	8	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	5	1	3	–	14	36	21	36	59	79	128	171	208	73	8	–	1
20	2	1	2	6	24	28	29	44	57	83	125	159	203	117	21	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	4	2	2	2	21	26	42	77	145	297	501	653	576	252	34	–	–
8	2	4	2	1	29	40	40	86	156	276	450	607	672	364	42	2	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	37	54	67	76	25	2	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	15	9	16	38	54	30	4	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	12	38	117	376	557	337	46	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	26	98	311	484	453	88	5	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	1	3	8	9	10	2	1	–	–	–
1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	5	4	6	8	6	16	3	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	2	1	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	3	4	3	2	–	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	5	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	1	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	–	–	–
3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1,000	309	92	42	25	50	19	36	130	253	329	390	444	393	205	37	–	1
774	290	76	39	24	45	23	30	90	151	203	267	450	553	393	80	2	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	5	4	2	2	1	–	–	–	2	–	3	2	2	1	–	–	–
3	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
66	11	5	–	–	1	–	–	1	3	4	4	9	16	10	4	–	–
51	6	3	1	–	1	1	–	1	2	4	4	21	30	30	7	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
71	22	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	3	11	13	39	42	32	11	–	–
57	14	3	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	6	13	36	61	44	17	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
599	173	45	23	13	17	5	3	19	33	38	57	87	126	63	13	–	–
456	175	41	22	10	11	3	2	24	24	28	45	107	172	139	21	–	–

TABLE X. — *Deaths (exclusive of Stillbirths) from Each*

Detailed Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All deaths.	Deaths occurring in —											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	IV. Diseases of the Respiratory System — Con.														
92	Pneumonia (total),	T	3,393	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	1,815	238	199	254	240	156	91	59	60	65	95	148	210
		F	1,578	231	187	243	193	154	72	34	39	54	90	118	163
92a	Lobar pneumonia,	T	2,804	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	1,502	196	170	213	191	124	73	42	52	51	79	122	189
		F	1,302	181	156	201	160	126	57	30	33	41	75	103	139
92b	Pneumonia undefined,	T	589	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	313	42	29	41	49	32	18	17	8	14	16	26	21
		F	276	50	31	42	33	28	15	4	6	13	15	15	24
93	Pleurisy,	T	86	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	48	2	3	8	6	4	4	3	3	2	5	4	4
		F	38	9	4	4	2	2	4	3	2	2	1	3	2
94	Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy.	T	171	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	84	8	3	11	10	11	4	6	3	4	6	8	10
		F	87	3	10	13	10	10	7	4	8	3	6	2	11
95	Gangrene of the lung,	T	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
		F	5	2	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
96	Asthma,	T	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	36	6	4	–	6	1	1	4	3	2	2	2	5
		F	43	6	5	7	3	5	3	1	2	2	2	4	3
97	Pulmonary emphysema,	T	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	3	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
98	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted).	T	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	31	4	1	5	2	2	4	1	2	2	4	3	1
		F	14	–	3	2	1	2	–	–	1	2	–	3	–
	V. Diseases of the Digestive System.	T	5,536	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	2,935	145	153	169	167	158	170	319	526	456	310	192	170
		F	2,601	150	141	156	163	147	142	262	422	407	291	179	141
99	Disaeses of the mouth and annexa.	T	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
		F	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100	Diseases of pharynx,	T	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	57	5	4	8	2	3	5	4	4	2	6	6	8
		F	48	6	4	6	1	5	4	6	2	4	4	2	4
101	Diseases of the esophagus,	T	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	9	1	2	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	–
		F	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
102	Ulcer of the stomach,	T	223	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	132	9	7	14	10	7	8	8	15	7	16	14	17
		F	91	5	6	14	6	13	5	9	11	2	5	8	7
103	Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).	T	434	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	225	25	21	12	25	9	16	14	22	21	21	21	18
		F	209	18	17	12	13	24	14	20	21	19	19	17	15
104	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).	T	2,843	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	1,562	39	44	46	47	70	75	213	379	329	184	83	53
		F	1,281	40	46	40	55	38	60	149	300	283	161	79	30
105	Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over).	T	467	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	181	8	4	10	13	10	8	22	30	38	17	7	14
		F	286	19	13	21	17	8	15	26	39	57	39	21	11

Cause and Class of Causes, etc. — Continued.

Deaths at age of —																	
Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 to 89 years.	90 to 99 years.	100 years and over.	Unknown.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
237	93	28	13	8	25	13	30	89	193	253	280	273	186	85	8	–	–
183	88	28	11	10	25	17	22	51	107	150	184	249	268	159	25	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
171	75	21	12	5	19	11	25	75	160	213	245	241	159	66	3	–	1
130	61	19	10	10	23	16	21	42	86	135	149	218	236	130	16	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
66	18	7	1	3	6	2	5	14	33	40	35	32	27	19	5	–	–
53	27	9	1	–	2	1	1	9	21	15	35	31	32	29	9	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	3	4	1	1	2	1	1	4	4	8	8	3	3	3	–	–	–
5	–	–	2	1	2	–	–	3	2	4	2	7	3	4	3	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	2	3	1	1	2	–	2	9	6	6	12	16	7	8	1	–	–
13	3	1	–	1	2	1	3	4	7	8	7	9	11	10	7	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	6	9	10	3	–	–	–
2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	6	12	10	6	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	5	5	7	4	1	–	–	–	–
2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	1	4	1	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1,574	193	43	28	18	56	33	35	89	111	181	191	184	133	56	10	–	–
1,231	193	42	25	18	54	29	30	81	105	148	179	173	174	98	19	1	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	4	4	1	1	9	4	3	5	9	3	1	2	2	1	–	–	–
5	1	6	3	2	5	2	2	5	1	4	6	1	4	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	1	1	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	16	16	30	23	23	13	4	1	–	–
1	2	–	–	–	–	–	5	9	20	14	17	9	11	3	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
101	19	10	3	2	3	1	–	2	7	9	15	19	18	13	3	–	–
83	12	4	2	–	1	–	1	4	8	10	16	14	27	22	4	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1,403	159	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1,105	175	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	23	20	9	15	4	2	2	10	11	14	29	27	14	1	–	–
–	–	30	17	10	20	3	5	11	9	28	24	39	45	36	9	–	–

TABLE X. — *Deaths (exclusive of Stillbirths) from Each*

Detailed Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All deaths.	Deaths occurring in — January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	V. Diseases of the Digestive System — Con.														
106	Ankylostomiasis,	T	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
107	Intestinal parasites,	T	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
108	Appendicitis and typhlitis,	T	349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	194	15	16	18	17	14	9	18	23	17	15	18	14
		F	155	13	12	15	20	10	13	13	9	9	15	9	17
109	Hernia, intestinal obstruction (total).	T	473	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	227	22	21	21	23	19	16	16	21	20	21	10	17
		F	246	22	27	22	26	23	12	17	15	10	27	20	25
109*a*	Hernia,	T	123	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	63	7	6	7	4	6	3	5	4	1	9	4	7
		F	60	6	9	6	6	8	4	5	3	3	6	2	2
109*b*	Intestinal obstruction,	T	350	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	164	15	15	14	19	13	13	11	17	19	12	6	10
		F	186	16	18	16	20	15	8	12	12	7	21	18	23
110	Other diseases of the intestines,	T	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	25	1	4	6	1	1	4	1	2	–	1	1	3
		F	15	5	1	–	1	1	1	1	1	–	1	2	1
111	Acute yellow atrophy of the liver.	T	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	7	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
		F	3	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
112	Hydatid tumor of the liver,	T	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	24	1	–	4	5	3	2	–	2	4	1	–	2
		F	15	–	–	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	3	–
113	Cirrhosis of the liver,	T	244	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	166	10	15	14	11	15	9	14	15	13	18	20	12
		F	78	7	4	10	5	3	6	7	9	6	7	8	6
114	Biliary calculi,	T	82	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	26	1	1	4	2	1	3	2	3	1	2	3	3
		F	56	4	5	1	2	4	5	5	5	6	6	3	10
115	Other diseases of the liver,	T	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	34	3	4	4	2	3	6	1	2	1	3	4	1
		F	44	8	2	4	2	4	3	1	5	4	2	2	7
116	Diseases of the spleen,	T	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
117	Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal).	T	114	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	53	3	7	4	6	2	6	5	6	3	3	3	5
		F	61	3	4	7	12	8	2	6	2	4	2	5	6
118	Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted).	T	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	10	1	1	2	2	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	1
		F	5	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
	VI. Nonvenereal Diseases of Genito-urinary System and Annexa.	T	3,922	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	2,065	220	213	180	158	154	154	143	142	138	186	178	199
		F	1,857	169	175	181	182	152	141	142	138	142	122	151	162
119	Acute nephritis,	T	320	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	157	12	18	15	12	10	12	11	8	16	13	13	17
		F	163	17	26	10	21	12	7	8	12	15	8	15	12

Cause and Class of Causes, etc. — Continued.

Deaths at age of —																	
Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 to 89 years.	90 to 99 years.	100 years and over.	Unknown.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	2	3	3	1	18	19	20	35	26	29	22	9	7	–	–	–	–
3	1	–	2	3	23	19	12	19	19	16	18	8	7	4	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
47	7	3	1	1	3	3	4	13	9	28	28	36	28	14	2	–	–
25	–	2	1	2	1	2	–	17	19	27	36	51	40	20	3	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	9	12	11	14	4	2	–	–
1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	8	8	13	13	12	3	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
42	5	2	1	1	3	3	4	13	6	19	16	25	14	10	–	–	–
24	–	2	1	1	1	2	–	17	11	19	23	38	28	17	2	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	1	4	8	4	3	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	2	–	4	1	2	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	10	5	4	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	2	2	4	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	14	35	54	28	23	5	1	–	–
3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	10	13	17	18	13	2	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	6	6	6	–	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	10	17	13	12	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	4	3	5	7	8	2	–	1	–	–
2	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	2	4	6	13	6	4	3	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	1	–	–	2	2	1	1	5	7	10	5	8	2	2	–	–	–
2	2	–	–	–	1	1	3	9	7	12	8	8	3	5	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	3	1	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	1	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
28	7	9	2	5	13	10	32	69	148	236	382	515	399	190	19	1	–
21	8	2	3	7	17	11	24	107	186	276	298	385	341	154	17	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	2	5	2	3	6	5	6	12	16	25	20	23	9	7	–	–	–
12	4	1	1	4	7	2	2	17	21	20	18	22	20	11	1	–	–

TABLE X. — *Deaths (exclusive of Stillbirths) from Each*

Detailed Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All deaths.	Deaths occurring in —											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	VI. Nonvenereal Diseases of Genito-urinary System and Annexa — Con.														
120	Bright's disease,	T	3,057	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	1,633	174	151	138	128	129	132	112	111	108	149	144	157
		F	1,424	131	132	139	129	113	108	113	112	110	85	117	135
121	Chyluria,	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
122	Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa.	T	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	24	1	5	2	–	2	1	1	4	3	–	1	4
		F	19	4	1	4	1	3	–	2	–	1	1	1	1
123	Calculi of the urinary passages,	T	97	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	45	3	12	3	5	5	–	3	2	3	4	3	2
		F	52	2	4	8	7	6	6	2	6	3	4	3	1
124	Diseases of the bladder,	T	137	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	93	10	16	12	6	3	4	6	8	2	12	9	5
		F	44	–	4	5	7	1	5	4	1	2	5	5	5
125	Diseases of the urethra (urinary abscess, etc.).	T	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	14	4	2	1	–	1	1	2	2	–	–	–	1
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
126	Diseases of the prostate,	M	98	16	9	9	7	3	4	8	7	6	8	8	13
127	Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs.	M	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
128	Uterine hemorrhage (nonpuerperal).	F	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
129	Uterine tumor (noncancerous),	F	50	4	4	5	7	4	4	3	1	2	9	4	3
130	Other diseases of the uterus,	F	38	1	1	5	5	6	4	4	1	3	4	1	3
131	Cysts and other tumors of the ovary.	F	24	3	–	1	2	1	–	3	4	4	3	1	2
132	Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs.	F	41	7	3	4	3	6	7	2	1	1	3	4	–
133	Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted).	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	VII. The Puerperal State.	F	538	46	54	33	51	54	54	38	32	46	52	30	48
134	Accidents of pregnancy,	F	73	6	9	6	5	5	8	3	6	7	10	2	6
135	Puerperal hemorrhage,	F	48	2	3	4	7	5	3	–	2	6	5	6	5
136	Other accidents of labor,	F	45	6	3	–	4	4	7	4	3	3	3	2	6
137	Puerperal septicemia,	F	104	7	12	8	9	14	11	10	5	8	7	2	11
138	Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions.	F	127	13	16	9	14	15	12	9	4	12	7	9	7
139	Puerperal phlegmasia, alba dolens embolus, sudden death.	F	5	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	–	–
140	Following childbirth (not otherwise defined).	F	136	12	10	6	12	10	13	11	12	10	18	9	13
141	Puerperal diseases of the breast,	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Cause and Class of Causes, etc. — Continued.

Deaths at age of —																
Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 to 89 years.	90 to 99 years.	100 years and over.	Unknown.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	5	4	–	2	6	5	23	52	124	192	336	441	313	112	8	1	–
7	3	1	2	3	8	8	16	63	123	197	245	331	285	118	15	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	2	1	6	6	2	–	–	–
1	1	–	–	–	2	1	–	3	2	2	1	2	4	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	4	3	12	9	6	5	–	–
1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	4	11	11	14	7	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	6	11	8	29	32	5	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	6	4	7	8	13	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	1	2	3	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	10	23	30	30	1	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	7	19	9	7	4	2	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	9	9	4	3	3	2	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	7	5	4	2	3	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	11	14	13	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	1	24	250	215	46	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	38	23	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	15	23	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	18	21	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	59	40	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	61	46	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	57	59	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE X. — *Deaths (exclusive of Stillbirths) from Each*

Detailed Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All Deaths.	Deaths occurring in —											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	VIII. Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue.	T	126	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	70	7	6	9	7	7	9	4	3	5	3	5	5
		F	56	1	3	3	4	13	4	4	3	6	7	6	2
142	Gangrene,	T	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	38	5	4	5	4	3	4	–	1	3	2	2	5
		F	30	1	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	5	4	2	1
143	Furuncle,	T	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	7	–	–	1	1	1	2	1	–	1	–	–	–
		F	6	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	1	–	1	–
144	Acute abscess,	T	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	20	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	3	–
		F	9	–	1	–	–	4	1	–	1	–	–	2	–
145	Other diseases of the skin and annexa.	T	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	5	1	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	11	–	–	1	1	3	–	1	–	–	3	1	1
	IX. Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion.	T	118	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	68	3	6	6	5	7	7	4	8	4	5	7	6
		F	50	2	7	7	7	3	2	4	2	4	4	1	7
146	Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted).	T	82	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	53	3	5	5	5	3	5	4	7	4	2	6	4
		F	29	1	4	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	3
147	Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted).	T	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	15	–	1	1	–	4	2	–	1	–	3	1	2
		F	21	1	3	3	4	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	4
148	Amputations,	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
149	Other diseases of the organs of locomotion.	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	X. Malformations.	T	591	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	319	29	19	30	35	24	29	30	17	28	19	29	30
		F	272	26	22	28	27	18	18	22	20	19	23	17	32
150	Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included) (total).	T	591	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	319	29	19	30	35	24	29	30	17	28	19	29	30
		F	372	26	22	28	27	18	18	22	20	19	23	17	32
150*a*	Hydrocephalus,	T	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	17	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	–	–	–
		F	12	2	2	1	1	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
150*b*	Congenital malformations of the heart.	T	516	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	280	25	17	29	27	20	25	25	15	22	19	28	28
		F	236	23	19	24	21	15	17	21	18	14	19	16	29
150*c*	Other congenital malformations.	T	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	22	2	1	–	6	2	1	2	1	4	–	1	2
		F	24	1	1	3	5	1	1	1	2	3	4	1	1
	XI. Early Infancy.	T	3,359	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	1,956	175	150	169	161	184	147	145	159	170	168	150	178
		F	1,403	162	125	108	91	119	116	101	100	135	121	114	111
151	Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema (total).	T	3,209	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	1,868	166	139	164	152	180	139	139	153	164	157	144	171
		F	1,341	152	118	101	85	115	112	95	97	131	119	111	105
151*a*	Premature birth,	T	2,971	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	1,723	156	129	159	138	164	124	129	139	152	138	129	166
		F	1,248	146	109	95	80	108	109	87	87	115	110	101	101

Cause and Class of Causes, etc. — Continued.

Deaths at age of —																
Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 to 89 years.	90 to 99 years.	100 years and over.	Unknown.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	7	5	10	22	12	–	–	–
11	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	3	–	4	7	11	8	5	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	2	6	17	8	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	10	8	4	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	2	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	3	2	2	3	2	–	–	–
6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–
3	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	6	3	1	1	6	6	5	9	2	8	7	4	1	1	–	–	–
7	1	5	–	2	5	2	3	4	2	4	2	4	4	4	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	6	3	1	1	6	5	5	8	1	4	3	3	1	1	–	–	–
5	1	4	–	2	5	1	3	3	2	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	4	4	1	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	3	1	4	4	3	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
294	14	2	2	1	3	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
262	2	1	3	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
294	14	2	2	1	3	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
262	2	1	3	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	4	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
264	10	1	1	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
230	1	–	3	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1,949	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1,399	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1,723	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1,248	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1,722	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1,248	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE X. — *Deaths (exclusive of Stillbirths) from Each*

Detailed Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All deaths.	Deaths occurring in —											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	XI. EARLY INFANCY — Con.														
151*b*	Congenital debility, "Atrophy," "Marasmus," etc.	T	238	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	145	10	10	5	14	16	15	10	14	12	19	15	5
		F	93	6	9	6	5	7	3	8	10	16	9	10	4
152	Other causes peculiar to early infancy (total).	T	147	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	86	9	11	5	9	4	8	6	6	6	11	6	5
		F	61	10	7	7	6	4	4	6	3	4	2	2	6
152*a*	Injuries at birth, . . .	T	87	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	54	5	4	2	8	3	6	3	2	6	7	4	4
		F	33	5	6	2	2	3	1	2	2	4	2	1	3
152*b*	Other causes peculiar to early infancy.[1]	T	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	32	4	7	3	1	1	2	3	4	–	4	2	1
		F	28	5	1	5	4	1	3	4	1	–	–	1	3
153	Lack of care, ...	T	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
		F	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
	XII. OLD AGE.	T	415	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	162	17	18	16	11	11	7	12	16	13	11	11	19
		F	253	28	20	34	30	20	21	18	15	20	15	18	14
154	Senility	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	XIII. EXTERNAL CAUSES.	T	3,070	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	2,278	162	166	145	174	188	236	221	246	187	189	190	174
		F	792	64	63	89	85	55	71	62	59	63	59	48	74
	Suicide (total), ...	T	495	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	377	21	18	28	26	37	40	42	39	29	34	32	31
		F	118	6	7	15	11	19	9	11	8	8	8	7	9
155	By poison, ...	T	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	48	1	7	3	3	7	2	7	2	2	2	4	8
		F	23	1	4	5	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	–
156	By asphyxia, ...	T	110	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	77	4	5	7	9	3	7	7	6	7	7	5	10
		F	33	3	1	4	2	5	2	4	2	2	3	1	4
157	By hanging or strangulation,	T	67	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	52	5	2	7	1	7	7	6	3	3	5	3	3
		F	15	–	–	1	2	3	2	1	1	2	2	–	1
158	By drowning, ...	T	57	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	30	1	1	–	2	7	2	1	7	2	2	3	2
		F	27	1	–	3	2	4	2	4	3	1	1	2	4
159	By firearms, ...	T	125	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	116	7	2	7	8	10	15	14	13	8	13	13	6
		F	9	1	–	1	2	1	–	1	1	1	–	1	–
160	By cutting or piercing instruments.	T	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	38	3	1	4	3	2	3	6	6	4	3	2	1
		F	5	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
161	By jumping from high places,	T	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	12	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	1	2	2	1	1
		F	4	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
162	By crushing, ...	T	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1	–
		F	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–

[1] Exclusive of injuries at birth.

Cause and Class of Causes, etc. — Continued.

Deaths at age of —																
Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 to 89 years.	90 to 99 years.	100 years and over.	Unknown.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
139	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
90	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
86	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
32	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	44	82	23	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	55	123	57	4	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
48	39	35	31	32	122	69	110	373	362	375	294	231	94	42	11	1	9
44	21	33	24	24	39	11	37	60	74	69	93	68	84	82	26	1	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	62	68	68	89	53	22	4	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	22	35	16	30	6	1	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	8	4	13	4	4	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	5	7	–	5	2	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	8	19	19	20	2	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	11	8	6	1	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	8	11	12	6	4	2	–	–	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	6	2	1	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	2	14	6	2	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	8	4	9	1	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	21	28	19	24	13	5	–	–	–	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	5	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	11	7	6	4	4	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	5	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE X. — *Deaths (exclusive of Stillbirths) from Each*

Detailed Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All deaths.	Deaths occurring in —											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	XIII. External Causes — Con.														
163	Other suicides, . . .	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Accidental or undefined (total),	T	2,436	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	1,797	134	144	107	138	142	182	171	199	150	145	152	133
		F	639	53	54	70	67	36	60	49	47	53	48	40	62
164	Poisoning by food, . .	T	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	13	1	–	1	2	1	2	–	2	–	1	1	2
		F	13	–	–	1	2	1	–	1	2	1	2	2	1
165	Other acute poisonings, .	T	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	35	4	1	3	3	6	4	1	–	4	1	5	3
		F	17	–	2	1	4	2	2	–	2	3	–	1	–
166	Conflagration, . . .	T	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	37	4	4	1	3	1	11	3	–	–	6	1	3
		F	17	3	2	1	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
167	Burns (conflagration excepted).	T	312	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	123	9	13	12	11	9	11	14	5	9	9	11	10
		F	189	25	20	20	17	12	13	12	9	14	20	16	11
168	Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted).	T	186	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	136	22	13	9	16	10	8	5	9	6	7	13	18
		F	50	3	9	5	4	2	4	1	5	2	2	3	10
169	Accidental drowning, . .	T	304	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	278	9	8	11	24	26	35	51	55	22	11	18	8
		F	26	1	–	3	3	–	5	9	4	1	–	–	–
170	Traumatism by firearms, .	T	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	18	2	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	4	6	2
		F	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
171	Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments.	T	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	10	1	2	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	2	–	1
		F	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
172	Traumatism by fall, . .	T	587	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	380	27	32	28	28	27	33	25	42	35	37	35	31
		F	207	15	15	24	21	10	22	14	12	23	13	12	26
173	Traumatism in mines and quarries (total).	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
173*a*	Traumatism in mines, .	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
173*b*	Traumatism in quarries, .	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
174	Traumatism by machines, .	T	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	60	4	12	5	6	5	5	3	4	3	4	5	4
		F	8	1	1	1	–	1	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
175	Traumatism by other crushing (total).	T	720	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	628	42	49	31	40	50	60	59	73	67	62	50	45
		F	92	3	4	11	8	8	11	10	10	7	9	5	6
175*a*	Railroad accidents and injuries.	T	251	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	236	16	28	13	16	18	15	23	31	21	23	13	19
		F	15	1	1	2	2	–	–	2	2	2	2	–	1

Cause and Class of Causes, etc. — Continued.

Deaths at age of —																
Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 to 89 years.	90 to 99 years.	100 years and over.	Unknown.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
38	39	35	30	32	122	69	100	280	268	284	196	177	71	38	11	1	6
38	21	33	24	24	37	10	27	30	34	49	59	62	82	81	26	1	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
2	2	2	1	–	1	–	1	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	4	3	5	1	4	–	–	5	2	3	5	2	–	–	–	–	–
7	2	–	1	1	1	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	–	–	–	–	–	4	9	9	4	3	2	2	2	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	2	3	3	1	2	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	17	22	7	9	10	3	2	7	7	8	5	11	7	4	1	–	–
9	12	18	17	14	17	1	9	9	10	12	17	18	18	6	2	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25	3	–	1	–	1	2	4	12	23	14	19	22	8	2	–	–	–
14	1	–	2	–	–	–	1	4	3	9	6	5	4	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	4	7	6	38	29	31	56	36	34	18	13	3	1	–	–	1
1	–	2	1	1	5	2	3	1	4	1	2	1	–	1	–	–	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	1	1	–	2	2	3	2	3	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	–
–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	4	1	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	10	4	3	5	7	6	6	30	58	73	58	52	29	23	10	1	2
1	4	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	4	10	15	24	51	63	24	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	1	1	9	9	8	20	6	4	2	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	2	1	6	11	56	24	37	135	102	109	67	58	12	5	–	–	2
–	–	6	1	5	12	5	9	7	6	13	11	6	4	5	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	–	1	–	8	5	17	65	42	46	29	17	4	–	–	–	1
–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	–	1	3	2	2	1	2	–	–	–

TABLE X. — *Deaths (exclusive of Stillbirths) from Each*

Detailed Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All deaths.	Deaths occurring in —											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	XIII. External Causes — Con.														
175*b*	Street-car accidents and injuries.	T	80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	66	4	6	3	3	12	6	7	3	10	2	6	4
		F	14	–	1	2	2	1	3	1	–	1	1	1	1
175*c*	Automobile accidents and injuries.	T	193	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	146	9	2	5	6	10	15	13	21	19	19	17	10
		F	47	2	1	6	2	5	5	4	7	4	5	4	2
175*d*	Injuries by other vehicles, .	T	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	91	6	5	3	3	6	14	12	9	9	11	8	5
		F	14	–	1	–	2	2	2	3	1	–	1	–	2
175*e*	Landslide, other crushing, .	T	91	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	89	7	8	7	12	4	10	4	9	8	7	6	7
		F	2	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
176	Injuries by animals, . .	T	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	13	–	–	2	1	1	2	–	1	1	–	3	2
		F	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
177	Starvation, ...	T	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
		F	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
178	Excessive cold, . . .	T	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	25	6	9	3	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	2
		F	7	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
179	Effects of heat, . . .	T	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	12	1	–	–	–	2	2	2	3	–	–	1	1
		F	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	–	–	–
180	Lightning, ...	T	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
		F	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
181	Electricity (lightning excepted).	T	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	26	2	1	1	–	3	7	5	2	3	1	–	1
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
185	Fractures (cause not specified),	T	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	9	–	–	2	1	2	1	1	2	–	–	–	–
		F	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
186	Other external violence, . .	T	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	21	–	–	2	–	2	4	1	2	1	2	3	4
		F	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
	Homicide (total), ...	T	106	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	74	7	4	6	9	5	9	6	4	7	8	3	6
		F	32	4	2	4	6	–	2	2	4	2	3	1	2
182	By firearms, ...	T	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	27	1	1	–	4	2	4	3	2	2	4	2	2
		F	13	–	1	1	3	–	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
183	By cutting or piercing instruments.	T	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	19	2	–	3	1	1	2	1	2	4	1	–	2
		F	9	2	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
184	By other means, . . .	T	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	28	4	3	3	4	2	3	2	–	1	3	1	2
		F	10	2	1	–	1	–	1	1	3	–	1	–	–

Cause and Class of Causes, etc. — Continued.

Deaths at age of —																
Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 to 89 years.	90 to 99 years.	100 years and over.	Unknown.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	1	5	2	4	3	12	12	10	8	7	1	1	–	–	–
–	–	1	–	1	1	–	2	4	1	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	4	29	13	8	22	21	16	11	19	1	2	–	–	–
–	–	2	1	2	9	3	4	3	4	8	4	4	2	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	1	3	1	10	2	5	19	12	17	9	7	4	–	–	–	–
–	–	3	–	1	1	2	1	–	–	2	1	–	1	2	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	1	1	7	–	4	17	15	20	10	8	2	2	–	–	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	1	2	4	2	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	6	3	5	5	2	–	–	–	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	1	1	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	1	–	2	2	–	–	–	–
3	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	10	7	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	3	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	9	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	28	14	16	4	1	–	–	–	–	–
5	–	–	–	–	2	1	3	8	5	4	3	–	–	–	–	–	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	12	6	4	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	4	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	7	4	6	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
4	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE X. — *Deaths (exclusive of Stillbirths) from Each*

Detailed Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All deaths.	Deaths occurring in —											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	XIV. Ill-defined Diseases.	T	138	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	81	7	6	7	10	7	3	5	10	6	4	6	10
		F	57	5	3	5	10	2	6	4	5	7	–	8	2
187	Ill-defined organic disease, .	T	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
188	Sudden death, ...	T	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	5	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
		F	4	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
189	Not specified or ill-defined (total).	T	127	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	74	7	5	5	10	7	3	5	8	6	4	5	9
		F	53	4	3	5	9	2	6	4	4	7	–	7	2
189*a*	Ill-defined, ...	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
189*b*	Not specified or unknown, .	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Cause and Class of Causes, etc. — Concluded.

Deaths at age of —																
Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 to 89 years.	90 to 99 years.	100 years and over.	Unknown.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	5	4	1	1	2	1	–	3	7	17	16	10	2	–	–	–	3
15	5	2	2	1	1	3	–	–	2	6	8	6	4	1	–	–	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	5	4	1	1	2	1	–	3	6	15	13	10	1	–	–	–	3
13	5	2	2	1	1	3	–	–	2	5	7	6	4	1	–	–	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE XI. — DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM EACH INTERNATIONAL LIST,

Detailed Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	The State.	Counties.		
			Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.
	ALL CAUSES.	**52,978**	**472**	**1,627**	**5,727**
	I. General Diseases.	12,591	91	349	1,245
1	Typhoid fever,	268	–	15	35
2	Typhus fever,	1	–	–	–
3	Relapsing fever,	–	–	–	–
4	Malaria,	8	–	1	3
5	Smallpox,	–	–	–	–
6	Measles,	149	–	8	4
7	Scarlet fever,	246	2	3	63
8	Whooping cough,	225	1	9	36
9	Diphtheria and croup,	652	5	19	62
10	Influenza,	129	6	8	12
11	Miliary fever,	1	–	1	–
12	Asiatic cholera,	–	–	–	–
13	Cholera nostras,	1	–	–	–
14	Dysentery,	125	2	4	12
15	Plague,	–	–	–	–
16	Yellow fever,	–	–	–	–
17	Leprosy,	1	–	–	–
18	Erysipelas,	186	2	3	21
19	Other epidemic diseases,	5	–	1	–
20	Purulent infection and septicemia,	172	2	7	33
21	Glanders,	3	–	–	–
22	Anthrax,	1	–	–	–
23	Rabies,	5	–	–	2
24	Tetanus,	28	1	3	2
25	Mycoses,	–	–	–	–
26	Pellagra,	18	–	–	–
27	Beriberi,	–	–	–	–
	Tuberculosis (total),	5,061	21	107	530
28	Tuberculosis of the lungs,	4,171	18	87	445
29	Acute miliary tuberculosis,	90	–	1	4
30	Tuberculous meningitis,	429	1	13	50
31	Abdominal tuberculosis,	185	1	2	11
32	Pott's disease,	48	–	–	4
33	White swellings,	9	–	–	1
34	Tuberculosis of other organs,	56	–	4	11
35	Disseminated tuberculosis,	73	1	–	4
36	Rickets,	28	1	2	3
37	Syphilis,	144	1	2	14
38	Gonococcus infection,	–	–	–	–
	Cancer and other malignant tumors (total),	3,586	38	114	275
39	Of the buccal cavity,	91	1	2	5
40	Of the stomach, liver,	1,671	21	55	137
41	Of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum,	278	2	2	14
42	Of the female genital organs,	530	4	24	47
43	Of the breast,	366	4	12	26
44	Of the skin,	149	4	8	10
45	Of other organs or of organs not specified,	501	2	11	36
46	Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted),	27	1	1	4
47	Acute articular rheumatism,	70	1	1	6
48	Chronic rheumatism and gout,	5	–	1	2
49	Scurvy,	4	–	–	–
50	Diabetes,	630	6	23	60
51	Exophthalmic goiter,	27	–	–	1
52	Addison's disease,	29	–	1	3

CAUSE AND CLASS OF CAUSES, ACCORDING TO THE DETAILED IN EACH COUNTY: **1914.**

Detailed Int. List No.	Counties — Con.										
	Dukes.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
	99	**6,423**	**634**	**3,831**	**961**	**9,724**	**70**	**2,294**	**2,210**	**12,818**	**6,088**
	16	1,467	111	789	176	2,442	18	504	606	3,385	1,392
1	–	41	1	24	–	42	–	6	11	71	22
2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	2
5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	1	7	–	10	1	30	–	5	1	65	17
7	1	11	–	12	3	39	–	10	11	67	24
8	–	27	3	7	3	27	–	9	33	46	24
9	1	86	5	62	6	128	1	19	19	180	59
10	1	15	2	7	9	19	–	5	12	17	16
11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	1	22	1	8	3	16	–	2	8	25	21
15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	–	17	1	14	–	22	1	7	7	65	26
19	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
20	–	20	–	6	5	27	–	5	13	33	21
21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
22	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1
24	–	3	–	3	–	4	–	–	–	9	3
25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
26	–	8	–	–	1	4	–	–	–	4	1
27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	–	536	39	335	59	1,089	2	187	249	1,337	570
28	–	418	32	296	49	911	2	158	220	1,067	468
29	–	12	1	3	–	12	–	2	4	35	16
30	–	50	–	16	1	79	–	12	11	152	44
31	–	32	4	14	5	33	–	6	4	48	25
32	–	9	–	–	1	8	–	2	5	12	7
33	–	1	1	–	1	2	–	–	–	3	–
34	–	6	–	3	1	9	–	1	1	16	4
35	–	8	1	3	1	35	–	6	4	4	6
36	–	5	1	1	2	7	–	–	–	5	1
37	–	17	–	11	–	35	–	1	3	53	7
38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	9	439	45	204	55	707	9	187	165	931	408
39	–	12	–	4	2	19	–	6	2	31	7
40	2	233	24	109	36	355	3	103	81	295	217
41	–	18	2	7	2	25	3	9	11	167	16
42	1	75	8	25	6	99	–	25	16	147	53
43	2	34	2	11	6	76	1	14	20	110	48
44	1	21	3	12	1	37	2	6	9	17	18
45	3	46	6	36	2	96	–	24	26	164	49
46	–	4	–	–	–	3	–	–	2	3	9
47	–	8	–	5	4	17	–	2	2	13	11
48	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
49	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
50	1	81	6	36	11	111	2	24	30	173	66
51	–	5	2	1	3	4	–	3	1	4	3
52	–	7	–	3	1	2	–	–	3	4	5

TABLE XI. — *Deaths (exclusive of Stillbirths) from Each Cause and Class of Causes,*

Detailed Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	THE STATE.	COUNTIES.		
			Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.
	I. GENERAL DISEASES — Con.				
53	Leukemia,	66	–	–	8
54	Anemia, chlorosis,	320	1	5	23
55	Other general diseases,	56	–	1	–
56	Alcoholism (acute or chronic),	299	–	8	30
57	Chronic lead poisoning,	2	–	–	–
58	Other chronic occupation poisonings,	–	–	–	–
59	Other chronic poisonings,	13	–	1	1
	II. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.	4,520	66	138	469
60	Encephalitis,	7	–	–	–
61	Meningitis (total),	404	1	16	39
61*a*	Simple meningitis,	243	1	12	27
61*b*	Cerebrospinal meningitis (undefined),	156	–	4	11
61*c*	Cerebrospinal fever,	5	–	–	1
62	Locomotor ataxia,	86	3	2	8
63	Other diseases of the spinal cord (total),	156	1	2	8
63*a*	Acute anterior poliomyelitis,	45	–	1	2
63*b*	Other diseases of the spinal cord,[1]	111	1	1	6
64	Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy,	2,606	43	87	263
65	Softening of the brain,	50	–	–	6
66	Paralysis without specified cause,	220	4	7	23
67	General paralysis of the insane,	228	–	–	36
68	Other forms of mental alienation,	131	2	4	22
69	Epilepsy,	120	3	4	8
70	Convulsions (nonpuerperal),	14	–	1	3
71	Convulsions of infants,	227	2	7	33
72	Chorea,	9	–	1	1
73	Neuralgia and neuritis,	22	–	–	1
74	Other diseases of the nervous system,	176	7	6	17
75	Diseases of the eyes and their annexa,	2	–	–	–
76	Diseases of the ears,	62	–	1	1
	III. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.	10,799	127	301	813
77	Pericarditis,	14	–	–	–
78	Acute endocarditis,	1,780	12	70	154
79	Organic diseases of the heart,	5,428	73	157	412
80	Angina pectoris,	448	8	10	25
81	Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurism, etc.,	2,958	34	57	211
82	Embolism and thrombosis,	91	–	7	6
83	Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.),	28	–	–	2
84	Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.),	40	–	–	2
85	Hemorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system,	12	–	–	1
	IV. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.	7,255	41	211	934
86	Diseases of the nasal fossæ,	6	–	–	–
87	Diseases of the larynx,	45	1	1	6
88	Diseases of the thyroid body,	14	–	–	1
89	Acute bronchitis,	296	7	10	23
90	Chronic bronchitis,	515	5	8	84
91	Bronchopneumonia,	2,594	7	84	445
92	Pneumonia (total),	3,393	17	88	319
92*a*	Lobar pneumonia,	2,804	16	76	279
92*b*	Pneumonia (undefined),	589	1	12	40
93	Pleurisy,	86	–	4	13
94	Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy,	171	2	7	24
95	Gangrene of the lung,	8	–	–	3
96	Asthma,	79	1	5	11
97	Pulmonary emphysema,	3	–	1	–
98	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted),	45	1	3	5

[1] Exclusive of acute anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)

according to the Detailed International List, in Each County: 1914 — Continued.

Detailed Int. List No.	Counties — Con.										
	Dukes.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
53	–	8	–	7	1	8	–	4	5	19	6
54	–	45	4	20	6	70	3	20	17	56	50
55	–	3	1	–	–	5	–	2	2	39	3
56	–	48	–	9	1	21	–	6	11	150	15
57	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
58	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
59	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	–	1	5	1
	20	570	79	330	124	830	1	232	238	833	590
60	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	5	1
61	–	59	4	38	9	76	–	11	15	90	46
61*a*	–	31	3	33	6	41	–	4	10	48	27
61*b*	–	28	1	3	3	34	–	6	5	42	19
61*c*	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
62	–	11	–	1	3	22	–	5	5	19	7
63	–	21	2	18	7	32	–	7	8	26	10
63*a*	–	10	–	6	1	10	–	2	3	7	3
63*b*	–	11	2	12	6	22	–	2	9	31	8
64	16	310	60	193	71	485	1	140	144	455	338
65	–	10	1	3	–	15	–	7	4	2	2
66	2	29	3	12	8	50	–	19	9	22	32
67	–	36	1	7	10	30	–	5	7	44	52
68	–	11	3	2	3	17	–	10	13	17	27
69	–	12	4	23	2	26	–	9	4	8	17
70	–	2	–	1	1	3	–	1	–	1	1
71	2	35	–	16	8	43	–	6	13	32	30
72	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	2	1	–	1
73	–	3	–	–	1	4	–	3	–	4	6
74	–	24	–	14	–	20	–	10	7	55	16
75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
76	–	7	1	1	1	4	–	–	4	39	3
	18	1,355	111	545	209	2,221	22	583	482	2,789	1,223
77	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–
78	6	225	19	145	34	486	2	124	75	166	262
79	9	617	46	227	100	799	7	221	216	2,019	525
80	2	76	14	40	12	95	2	25	30	51	58
81	1	417	29	126	58	809	10	208	157	470	371
82	–	6	3	4	3	12	–	1	–	48	1
83	–	6	–	1	2	7	–	1	2	6	1
84	–	8	–	1	–	11	–	3	1	12	2
85	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	1	3	3
	12	882	80	590	129	1,310	4	308	232	1,697	825
86	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	–
87	–	6	1	6	2	3	–	2	6	11	–
88	–	2	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	5	3
89	2	29	4	19	8	47	–	21	16	74	36
90	–	75	7	37	11	125	–	21	28	43	71
91	2	347	24	227	43	431	4	108	54	498	320
92	7	395	40	251	57	648	–	143	107	979	345
92*a*	7	347	34	230	51	588	–	125	92	642	317
92*b*	–	45	6	21	6	60	–	18	15	337	28
93	–	4	–	4	3	14	–	1	–	32	11
94	1	15	3	28	4	19	–	11	14	27	16
95	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
96	–	5	1	6	–	17	–	1	5	10	17
97	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
98	–	5	–	9	–	3	–	–	1	13	5

TABLE XI. — *Deaths (exclusive of Stillbirths) from Each Cause and Class of Causes,*

Detailed Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	THE STATE.	COUNTIES.		
			Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.
	V. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.	5,536	47	171	998
99	Diseases of the mouth and annexa,	3	–	–	1
100	Diseases of the pharynx,	105	–	2	11
101	Diseases of the esophagus,	11	–	–	2
102	Ulcer of the stomach,	223	3	8	18
103	Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted),	434	12	19	46
104	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years),	2,843	10	88	702
105	Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over),	467	5	12	66
106	Ankylostomiasis,	2	–	–	–
107	Intestinal parasites,	2	–	–	–
108	Appendicitis and typhlitis,	349	2	13	24
109	Hernia, intestinal obstruction (total),	473	9	6	61
109a	Hernia,	123	2	3	11
109b	Intestinal obstruction,	350	7	3	50
110	Other diseases of the intestines,	40	–	1	5
111	Acute yellow atrophy of the liver,	10	–	3	–
112	Hydatid tumor of the liver,	39	–	–	12
113	Cirrhosis of the liver,	244	3	12	26
114	Biliary calculi,	82	–	3	5
115	Other diseases of the liver,	78	–	2	8
116	Diseases of the spleen,	2	–	–	–
117	Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal),	114	3	2	11
118	Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted),	15	–	–	–
	VI. NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA.	3,922	38	134	376
119	Acute nephritis,	320	2	8	37
120	Bright's disease,	3,057	34	111	289
121	Chyluria,	–	–	–	–
122	Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa,	43	–	2	2
123	Calculi of the urinary passages,	97	–	–	14
124	Diseases of the bladder,	137	2	5	9
125	Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.,	14	–	–	–
126	Diseases of the prostate,	98	–	4	6
127	Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs,	1	–	–	–
128	Uterine hemorrhage (nonpuerperal),	2	–	–	–
129	Uterine tumor (noncancerous),	50	–	1	8
130	Other diseases of the uterus,	38	–	1	6
131	Cysts and other tumors of the ovary,	24	–	–	4
132	Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs,	41	–	2	1
133	Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted),	–	–	–	–
	VII. THE PUERPERAL STATE.	538	2	21	42
134	Accidents of pregnancy,	73	–	2	–
135	Puerperal hemorrrhage,	48	–	2	8
136	Other accidents of labor,	45	–	–	5
137	Puerperal septicemia,	104	1	2	13
138	Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions,	127	–	7	7
139	Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death,	5	–	–	1
140	Following childbirth (not otherwise defined),	136	1	8	8
141	Puerperal diseases of the breast,	–	–	–	–
	VIII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.	126	3	2	17
142	Gangrene,	68	3	1	11
143	Furuncle,	13	–	–	2
144	Acute abscess,	29	–	–	4
145	Other diseases of the skin and annexa,	16	–	1	–

according to the Detailed International List, in Each County: 1914 — Continued.

Detailed Int. List No.	Counties — Con.										
	Dukes.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
	10	657	64	534	92	878	2	171	169	1,139	604
99	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
100	1	16	–	5	2	20	–	4	3	27	14
101	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	5	1
102	2	30	–	16	4	54	1	12	13	41	21
103	1	55	6	37	15	92	–	19	21	39	72
104	3	309	30	342	46	399	–	49	60	527	278
105	–	53	7	32	7	87	–	44	18	79	57
106	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
107	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
108	1	47	4	21	2	60	–	6	16	107	46
109	1	84	3	36	7	70	–	16	18	121	41
109a	–	19	–	5	2	16	–	5	4	42	14
109b	1	65	3	31	5	54	–	11	14	79	27
110	–	4	1	1	1	10	–	–	2	7	8
111	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	3
112	–	7	–	3	–	9	–	–	1	2	5
113	1	17	7	27	5	27	1	12	6	73	27
114	–	9	1	1	1	14	–	4	5	38	1
115	–	7	2	–	–	10	–	1	2	34	12
116	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
117	–	18	3	11	2	23	–	3	2	21	15
118	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	14	–
	9	496	53	406	81	672	14	173	171	877	422
119	–	34	6	45	6	84	–	10	5	62	21
120	7	401	40	334	69	512	12	137	139	659	313
121	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
122	–	4	1	–	1	3	–	3	–	25	2
123	–	8	–	11	–	13	–	–	–	5	46
124	2	19	3	1	–	29	2	16	21	8	20
125	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	10	1
126	–	11	2	4	3	13	–	3	4	44	4
127	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
128	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
129	–	5	–	2	2	6	–	–	1	20	5
130	–	4	1	3	–	6	–	2	1	10	4
131	–	4	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	12	1
132	–	4	–	3	–	4	–	2	–	20	5
133	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	–	72	5	44	6	92	1	22	13	151	67
134	–	12	1	9	1	14	–	–	3	19	12
135	–	3	1	5	–	5	–	1	–	19	4
136	–	5	–	3	–	3	1	2	1	23	2
137	–	15	–	5	–	15	–	2	–	43	8
138	–	17	3	10	3	20	–	6	5	35	14
139	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
140	–	19	–	11	2	35	–	11	4	10	27
141	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	–	14	–	12	5	24	–	3	4	23	19
142	–	12	–	5	3	14	–	3	2	7	7
143	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	4	6
144	–	1	–	7	1	3	–	–	1	9	3
145	–	1	–	–	1	6	–	–	1	3	3

TABLE XI. — *Deaths (exclusive of Stillbirths) from Each Cause and Class of Causes,*

Detailed Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	THE STATE.	COUNTIES.		
			Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.
	IX. DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.	118	–	1	5
146	Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted),	82	–	1	3
147	Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted),	36	–	–	2
148	Amputations,	–	–	–	–
149	Other diseases of the organs of locomotion,	–	–	–	–
	X. MALFORMATIONS.	591	4	15	51
150	Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included) (total),	591	4	15	51
150*a*	Hydrocephalus,	29	–	1	1
150*b*	Congenital malformations of the heart,	516	3	12	48
150*c*	Other congenital malformations,	46	1	2	2
	XI. EARLY INFANCY.	3,359	12	144	435
151	Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema,	3,209	12	144	435
151*a*	Premature birth,	2,971	11	133	389
151*b*	Congenital debility, "atrophy," "marasmus," etc.,	238	1	11	46
152	Other causes peculiar to early infancy (total),	150	–	–	–
152*a*	Injuries at birth,	87	–	–	–
152*b*	Other causes peculiar to early infancy,[1]	60	–	–	–
153	Lack of care,	3	–	–	–
	XII. OLD AGE.	415	12	19	41
154	Senility,	415	12	19	41
	XIII. EXTERNAL CAUSES.	3,070	29	121	264
	Suicide (total),	495	2	16	46
155	By poison,	71	–	2	6
156	By asphyxia,	110	–	2	25
157	By hanging or strangulation,	67	1	5	5
158	By drowning,	57	–	1	2
159	By firearms,	125	–	6	5
160	By cutting or piercing instruments,	43	1	–	3
161	By jumping from high places,	16	–	–	–
162	By crushing,	6	–	–	1
163	Other suicides,	–	–	–	–
	Accidental or undefined (total),	2,436	26	101	207
164	Poisoning by food,	26	–	1	–
165	Other acute poisonings,	52	2	2	5
166	Conflagration,	54	–	1	1
167	Burns (conflagration excepted),	312	5	8	32
168	Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted),	186	1	4	30
169	Accidental drowning,	304	4	7	29
170	Traumatism by firearms,	20	1	3	5
171	Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments,	11	–	2	1
172	Traumatism by fall,	587	1	30	48
173	Traumatism in mines and quarries (total),	–	–	–	–
173*a*	Traumatism in mines,	–	–	–	–
173*b*	Traumatism in quarries,	–	–	–	–
174	Traumatism by machines,	68	–	1	5
175	Traumatism by other crushing (total),	720	7	40	38
175*a*	Railroad accidents and injuries,	251	2	16	13
175*b*	Street-car accidents and injuries,	80	–	6	4
175*c*	Automobile accidents and injuries,	193	4	5	13
175*d*	Injuries by other vehicles,	105	–	7	2
175*e*	Landslide, other crushing,	91	1	6	6
176	Injuries by animals,	14	–	1	1
177	Starvation,	5	–	–	1
178	Excessive cold,	32	5	1	5
179	Effects of heat,	17	–	–	6

[1] Exclusive of injuries at birth.

according to the Detailed International List, in Each County: 1914 — Continued.

Detailed Int. List No.	Counties — Con.										
	Dukes.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
	–	9	–	9	1	25	–	8	2	54	4
146	–	4	–	6	1	16	–	3	1	45	2
147	–	5	–	3	–	9	–	5	1	9	2
148	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1	74	15	54	8	102	2	27	23	160	55
150	1	74	15	54	8	102	2	27	23	160	55
150*a*	–	6	1	1	–	1	–	3	1	12	2
150*b*	1	68	14	53	6	99	2	24	22	111	53
150*c*	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	37	–
	1	392	38	277	56	579	2	119	116	742	446
151	1	392	38	277	56	578	2	119	116	595	445
151*a*	1	372	37	265	50	556	2	115	111	502	427
151*b*	–	20	1	11	6	22	–	4	5	93	18
152	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	147	1
152*a*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	87	–
152*b*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	–
153	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
	8	55	15	27	18	74	–	16	24	26	80
154	8	55	15	27	18	74	–	16	24	26	80
	4	351	59	212	55	469	4	127	121	902	352
	1	59	7	24	9	74	1	33	20	148	54
155	1	10	1	6	3	10	–	2	2	20	8
156	–	17	1	4	–	14	–	2	1	34	10
157	–	8	–	2	3	9	1	7	4	14	8
158	–	8	1	2	–	13	–	6	3	15	6
159	–	13	4	4	2	20	–	8	5	44	14
160	–	3	–	6	–	4	–	7	4	8	7
161	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	12	1
162	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	1	–
163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	3	273	52	181	46	379	3	91	97	699	278
164	–	5	1	5	–	6	–	1	2	5	–
165	–	6	1	2	2	14	–	3	3	5	7
166	–	4	–	5	–	7	–	–	6	16	14
167	–	38	5	24	2	55	–	6	5	93	39
168	–	24	3	16	2	17	–	3	6	65	15
169	3	49	9	25	11	39	2	14	12	65	35
170	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	1	5
171	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	4	–
172	–	57	10	34	7	102	–	26	23	198	51
173	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
173*a*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
173*b*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
174	–	5	–	4	2	9	–	1	–	31	10
175	–	75	19	56	16	110	–	35	36	198	90
175*a*	–	24	11	21	8	40	–	12	11	56	37
175*b*	–	12	–	11	3	6	–	2	4	25	7
175*c*	–	20	2	11	2	37	–	15	13	48	23
175*d*	–	7	1	9	1	19	–	3	4	45	7
175*e*	–	12	5	4	2	8	–	3	4	24	16
176	–	–	2	1	–	3	1	–	–	4	1
177	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–
178	–	2	1	2	–	6	–	–	1	6	3
179	–	1	–	2	1	2	–	1	1	1	2

TABLE XI. — *Deaths (exclusive of Stillbirths) from Each Cause and Class of Causes,*

Detailed Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	THE STATE.	COUNTIES.		
			Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.
	XIII. EXTERNAL CAUSES — Con.				
180	Lightning,	2	–	–	–
181	Electricity (lightning excepted),	26	–	–	–
185	Fractures, cause not specified,	10	–	–	–
186	Other external violence,	23	–	–	–
	Homicide (total),	106	1	4	10
182	By firearms,	40	–	1	4
183	By cutting or piercing instruments,	28	–	2	4
184	By other means,	38	1	1	2
	XIV. ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.	138	–	–	37
187	Ill-defined organic disease,	2	–	–	–
188	Sudden death,	9	–	–	–
189	Not specified or ill-defined (total),	127	–	–	37
189*a*	Ill-defined,	–	–	–	–
189*b*	Not specified or unknown,	–	–	–	–

according to the Detailed International List, in Each County: 1914 — Concluded.

Detailed Int. List No.	Counties — Con.										
	Dukes.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
180	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
181	–	2	1	4	2	3	–	–	1	7	6
185	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–
186	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	20	1
	–	17	–	6	–	16	–	3	3	27	19
182	–	5	–	3	–	6	–	1	1	12	7
183	–	4	–	1	–	5	–	1	2	5	4
184	–	8	–	2	–	5	–	1	–	10	8
	–	29	4	2	1	6	–	1	9	40	9
187	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
188	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–
189	–	29	4	2	1	6	–	1	9	29	9
189*a*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
189*b*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE XII. — DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM

Line No.	COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population, U. S. census, April 15, 1910.	Measles. 6	Scarlet fever. 7	Diphtheria and croup. 9	Cancer. 39-45	Cerebrospinal meningitis. 61b, 61c	Whooping cough. 8	Typhoid fever. 1
1	**The State.**	**3,366,416**	**149**	**246**	**652**	**3,586**	**161**	**225**	**268**
2	BARNSTABLE COUNTY.	27,542	–	2	5	38	–	1	–
3	Barnstable,	4,676	–	2	3	7	–	–	–
4	Bourne,	2,474	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
5	Brewster,	631	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
6	Chatham,	1,564	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
7	Dennis,	1,919	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
8	Eastham,	518	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	Falmouth,	3,144	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
10	Harwich,	2,115	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
11	Mashpee,	270	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	Orleans,	1,077	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
13	Provincetown,	4,369	–	–	2	5	–	1	–
14	Sandwich,	1,688	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
15	Truro,	655	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	Wellfleet,	1,022	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	Yarmouth,	1,420	–	–	–	5	–	–	–
18	BERKSHIRE COUNTY.	105,259	8	3	19	114	4	9	15
19	Adams,	13,026	5	–	2	7	1	1	1
20	Alford,	275	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21	Becket,	959	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
22	Cheshire,	1,508	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
23	Clarksburg,	1,207	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
24	Dalton,	3,568	–	1	1	7	–	–	–
25	Egremont,	605	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
26	Florida,	395	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
27	Great Barrington,	5,926	–	–	3	4	–	–	–
28	Hancock,	465	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	Hinsdale,	1,116	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
30	Lanesborough,	947	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
31	Lee,	4,106	2	–	–	3	–	1	–
32	Lenox,	3,060	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
33	Monterey,	388	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
34	Mount Washington,	110	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35	New Ashford,	92	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
36	New Marlborough,	1,124	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
37	NORTH ADAMS,	22,019	–	–	4	26	1	2	10
38	Otis,	494	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
39	Peru,	237	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40	PITTSFIELD,	32,121	–	2	7	40	2	5	2
41	Richmond,	650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
42	Sandisfield,	566	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
43	Savoy,	503	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
44	Sheffield,	1,817	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
45	Stockbridge,	1,933	–	–	1	2	–	–	–
46	Tyringham,	382	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
47	Washington,	277	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
48	West Stockbridge,	1,271	–	–	–	2	–	–	1
49	Williamstown,	3,708	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
50	Windsor,	404	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
51	BRISTOL COUNTY.	318,573	4	63	62	275	12	36	35
52	Acushnet,	1,692	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
53	ATTLEBORO,	16,215	–	4	2	21	1	2	3
54	Berkley,	999	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
55	Dartmouth,	4,378	–	–	1	4	1	–	–
56	Dighton,	2,235	–	5	1	1	–	–	–

IMPORTANT CAUSES IN EACH COUNTY, CITY AND TOWN: **1914.**

Line No.	Erysipelas. **18**	Childbirth. **134-141**	Dysentery. **14**	Diarrhea and enteritis. **104, 105**	Alcoholism. **56**	Tuberculosis of the lungs. **28**	Apoplexy. **64**	Bronchitis. **89, 90**	Pneumonia. **91, 92**	Appendicitis. **108**	Accident.	Homicide.	Infanticide.	Suicide. **155-163**
1	**186**	**538**	**125**	**3,310**	**299**	**4,171**	**2,606**	**811**	**5,987**	**349**	**2,436**	**97**	**9**	**495**
2	2	2	2	15	–	18	43	12	24	2	26	1	–	2
3	–	–	–	2	–	1	5	1	3	1	6	–	–	1
4	1	1	–	1	–	1	2	2	1	–	4	–	–	–
5	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	–	–	–	2	–	1	2	2	1	1	2	–	–	–
7	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
9	–	–	–	5	–	2	6	3	4	–	5	1	–	–
10	–	–	–	1	–	1	4	–	1	–	2	–	–	–
11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
13	–	1	1	1	–	1	7	–	6	–	3	–	–	–
14	–	–	–	1	–	5	1	2	1	–	1	–	–	–
15	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	–	3	–	3	–	–	1
17	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
18	3	21	4	100	8	87	87	18	172	13	101	4	–	16
19	1	2	1	20	1	12	6	2	18	1	8	–	–	3
20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
21	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	3	–	–	–
22	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
23	–	–	1	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	1	1	–	1	–	2	2	2	8	–	–	–	–	–
25	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
26	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
27	–	–	–	7	–	5	9	–	11	–	4	–	–	–
28	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	–	–	1	1	–	2	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	1
30	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
31	–	–	–	8	–	1	3	–	8	–	4	–	–	1
32	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	–	3	–	1	–	–	–
33	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
36	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
37	–	5	–	22	4	12	14	7	39	7	25	–	–	6
38	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40	1	9	–	34	1	36	28	4	60	5	46	4	–	5
41	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
42	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–
44	–	3	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
45	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	–	5	–	2	–	–	–
46	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
47	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
48	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	2	–	–	–
49	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	3	–	1	–	–	–
50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
51	21	42	12	768	30	445	263	107	764	24	207	9	1	47
52	–	–	1	5	–	2	3	–	2	–	2	–	–	–
53	2	4	–	9	1	10	16	4	18	1	12	1	–	1
54	–	–	–	2	–	1	2	2	3	–	–	–	–	–
55	–	–	–	3	–	–	3	2	10	–	3	–	–	1
56	–	1	–	6	1	–	2	1	4	–	2	–	–	–

TABLE XII. — *Deaths (exclusive of Stillbirths) from Important*

Line No.	COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population, U. S. census, April 15, 1910.	Measles, 6	Scarlet fever, 7	Diphtheria and croup, 9	Cancer, 39-45	Cerebrospinal meningitis, 61b, 61c	Whooping cough, 8	Typhoid fever, 1
	BRISTOL COUNTY — Con.								
1	Easton,	5,139	–	–	1	10	–	–	–
2	Fairhaven,	5,122	–	1	–	2	–	–	–
3	FALL RIVER,	119,295	1	12	27	68	3	12	12
4	Freetown,	1,471	–	–	1	5	–	–	–
5	Mansfield,	5,183	–	2	1	3	–	–	2
6	NEW BEDFORD,	96,652	3	29	22	93	7	13	13
7	North Attleborough,	9,562	–	–	3	10	–	2	1
8	Norton,	2,544	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
9	Raynham,	1,725	–	1	–	2	–	–	–
10	Rehoboth,	2,001	–	–	1	2	–	–	–
11	Seekonk,	2,397	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
12	Somerset,	2,798	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
13	Swansea,	1,978	–	–	–	4	–	–	2
14	TAUNTON,	34,259	–	7	2	41	–	6	1
15	Westport,	2,928	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
16	DUKES COUNTY.	4,504	1	1	1	9	–	–	–
17	Chilmark,	282	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Edgartown,	1,191	1	–	–	2	–	–	–
19	Gay Head,	162	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20	Gosnold,	152	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21	Oak Bluffs,	1,084	–	1	–	2	–	–	–
22	Tisbury,	1,196	–	–	1	4	–	–	–
23	West Tisbury,	437	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
24	ESSEX COUNTY.	436,477	7	11	86	439	28	27	41
25	Amesbury,	9,894	–	1	–	11	–	–	–
26	Andover,	7,301	–	–	–	5	–	1	–
27	BEVERLY,	18,650	–	–	2	30	–	3	7
28	Boxford,	718	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
29	Danvers,	9,407	–	–	2	14	1	–	–
30	Essex,	1,621	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
31	Georgetown,	1,958	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
32	GLOUCESTER,	24,398	–	–	3	31	–	–	2
33	Groveland,	2,253	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
34	Hamilton,	1,749	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
35	HAVERHILL,	44,115	–	2	1	42	2	3	10
36	Ipswich	5,777	–	–	–	8	–	3	1
37	LAWRENCE,	85,892	4	3	35	59	14	1	8
38	LYNN,	89,336	1	1	24	87	4	6	8
39	Lynnfield,	911	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
40	Manchester,	2,673	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
41	Marblehead,	7,338	–	–	–	6	–	1	–
42	Merrimac,	2,202	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
43	Methuen,	11,448	–	–	3	12	–	1	1
44	Middleton,	1,129	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
45	Nahant,	1,184	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
46	Newbury,	1,482	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
47	NEWBURYPORT,	14,949	–	–	7	28	1	2	2
48	North Andover,	5,529	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
49	Peabody,	15,721	1	3	3	6	1	2	1
50	Rockport,	4,211	–	–	1	3	–	1	–
51	Rowley,	1,368	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
52	SALEM,	43,697	1	1	3	42	5	–	–
53	Salisbury,	1,658	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
54	Saugus,	8,047	–	–	–	11	–	–	1
55	Swampscott,	6,204	–	–	2	9	–	2	–
56	Topsfield,	1,174	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
57	Wenham,	1,010	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
58	West Newbury,	1,473	–	–	–	2	–	–	–

Causes in Each County, City and Town: 1914 — Continued.

Line No.	Erysipelas. 18	Childbirth. 134-141	Dysentery. 14	Diarrhœa and enteritis. 104, 105	Alcoholism. 56	Tuberculosis of the lungs. 28	Apoplexy. 64	Bronchitis. 89, 90	Pneumonia. 91, 92	Appendicitis. 108	Accident.	Homicide.	Infanticide.	Suicide. 155-163
1	1	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	10	–	3	–	–	–
2	1	–	1	11	–	6	7	2	5	–	3	–	–	1
3	3	18	7	395	12	186	89	42	313	12	58	2	–	18
4	–	–	–	4	–	–	4	2	1	–	1	–	–	–
5	–	1	1	–	–	3	–	1	11	–	4	–	–	–
6	6	14	1	255	9	143	65	32	228	8	72	4	–	19
7	1	–	–	2	–	11	6	–	9	–	8	–	1	–
8	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
9	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	6	–	–	1
10	–	–	–	2	–	–	5	1	6	–	1	–	–	–
11	–	–	–	3	–	4	4	1	8	–	–	–	–	1
12	–	–	–	6	–	2	1	1	5	–	1	–	–	1
13	–	–	–	7	–	1	2	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
14	6	4	1	55	5	73	40	14	119	3	23	2	–	4
15	–	–	–	2	–	–	9	1	5	–	7	–	–	–
16	–	–	1	3	–	–	16	2	9	1	3	–	–	1
17	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	2	5	–	1	–	–	–
19	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21	–	–	–	2	–	–	6	–	3	–	1	–	–	1
22	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
23	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	17	72	22	362	48	418	310	104	739	47	273	14	3	59
25	–	–	–	3	–	5	13	4	15	–	3	–	–	2
26	1	1	–	1	–	9	5	6	8	–	4	1	–	–
27	2	1	1	4	1	12	12	2	21	3	17	1	–	4
28	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
29	2	–	–	13	2	14	9	3	51	–	7	–	–	2
30	–	–	–	–	2	2	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
31	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	3	–	3	–	–	–
32	1	1	1	14	1	20	18	5	24	1	15	–	–	4
33	1	–	–	–	–	3	3	1	3	1	–	–	–	–
34	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	1	–	2	–	–	1
35	1	11	1	31	10	58	29	3	70	9	29	1	–	9
36	–	–	1	8	2	6	3	1	10	–	4	2	–	1
37	3	24	7	170	16	86	38	22	191	10	49	3	2	4
38	4	15	4	41	11	82	65	17	135	10	55	2	1	13
39	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	1	3	–	–	–	–	–
40	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	2	–	4	–	–	1
41	1	–	–	–	–	3	12	2	5	1	4	1	–	2
42	–	–	–	1	–	3	4	1	6	–	–	–	–	–
43	–	3	1	14	–	8	10	2	12	3	6	–	–	2
44	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
45	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
46	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	5	–	–	1
47	1	2	–	7	–	11	9	4	29	3	11	–	–	2
48	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	–	6	1	1	–	–	–
49	–	5	1	13	1	10	11	9	20	–	9	2	–	1
50	–	1	1	–	1	8	4	1	3	–	5	–	–	–
51	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
52	–	5	3	35	–	50	35	11	89	5	24	–	–	4
53	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
54	–	1	–	–	–	7	2	3	11	–	6	1	–	4
55	–	1	–	1	–	1	4	–	11	–	8	–	–	2
56	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
57	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
58	–	–	–	1	1	6	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE XII. — *Deaths (exclusive of Stillbirths) from Important*

Line No.	COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population, U. S. census, April 15, 1910.	Measles. 6	Scarlet fever. 7	Diphtheria and croup. 9	Cancer. 39-45	Cerebrospinal meningitis. 61b, 61c	Whooping cough. 8	Typhoid fever. 1
1	FRANKLIN COUNTY.	43,600	–	–	5	45	1	3	1
2	Ashfield,	959	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
3	Bernardston,	741	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Buckland,	1,573	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
5	Charlemont,	1,001	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	Colrain,	1,741	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
7	Conway,	1,230	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
8	Deerfield,	2,209	–	–	4	2	–	–	–
9	Erving,	1,148	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
10	Gill,	942	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
11	Greenfield,	10,427	–	–	–	13	1	–	1
12	Hawley,	424	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Heath,	346	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	Leverett,	728	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	Leyden,	363	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
16	Monroe,	246	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	Montague,	6,866	–	–	1	8	–	1	–
18	New Salem,	639	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
19	Northfield,	1,642	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
20	Orange,	5,282	–	–	–	7	–	2	–
21	Rowe,	456	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	Shelburne,	1,498	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
23	Shutesbury,	267	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	Sunderland,	1,047	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
25	Warwick,	477	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
26	Wendell,	502	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
27	Whately,	846	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
28	HAMPDEN COUNTY.	231,369	10	12	62	204	5	7	24
29	Agawam,	3,501	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
30	Blandford,	717	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
31	Brimfield,	866	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
32	Chester,	1,377	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
33	CHICOPEE,	25,401	–	3	24	15	1	3	–
34	East Longmeadow,	1,553	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
35	Granville,	781	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
36	Hampden,	645	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
37	Holland,	145	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
38	HOLYOKE,	57,730	–	5	20	40	4	1	–
39	Longmeadow,	1,084	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
40	Ludlow,	4,948	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
41	Monson,	4,758	–	–	1	8	–	–	–
42	Montgomery,	217	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
43	Palmer,	8,610	1	–	–	6	–	–	1
44	Russell,	965	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
45	Southwick,	1,020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
46	SPRINGFIELD,	88,926	7	1	11	91	–	1	22
47	Tolland,	180	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
48	Wales,	345	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
49	West Springfield,	9,224	–	1	2	5	–	–	–
50	Westfield,	16,044	2	2	3	24	–	1	–
51	Wilbraham,	2,332	–	–	1	2	–	–	–
52	HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.	63,327	1	3	6	55	3	3	–
53	Amherst,	5,112	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
54	Belchertown,	2,054	–	2	1	1	–	–	–
55	Chesterfield,	536	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
56	Cummington,	637	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
57	Easthampton,	8,524	–	–	–	5	–	–	–

Causes in Each County, City and Town: 1914 — Continued.

Line No.	Erysipelas. 18	Childbirth. 134-141	Dysentery. 14	Diarrhea and enteritis. 104, 105	Alcoholism. 56	Tuberculosis of the lungs. 28	Apoplexy. 64	Bronchitis. 89, 90	Pneumonia. 91, 92	Appendicitis. 108	Accident.	Homicide.	Infanticide.	Suicide. 155-163
1	1	5	1	37	–	32	60	11	64	4	52	–	–	7
2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
3	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	–	2	1	1	–	–	–
4	–	1	–	–	–	1	7	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
5	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
6	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
7	–	–	–	3	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
8	–	–	–	2	–	1	4	–	2	–	3	–	–	–
9	–	–	–	1	–	4	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	1
10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
11	–	3	–	11	–	3	8	2	13	2	15	–	–	1
12	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
13	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	–
15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
17	–	1	1	11	–	10	11	3	24	–	11	–	–	3
18	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
20	–	–	–	3	–	6	11	–	6	–	3	–	–	2
21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
22	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
24	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	5	–	1	–	–	–
25	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
26	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
27	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	–	3	–	–	–
28	14	44	8	374	9	296	193	56	478	21	181	6	–	24
29	–	–	–	4	–	1	2	1	3	–	4	–	–	1
30	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	1
31	–	–	1	4	–	3	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–
32	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	2	–	–	–
33	2	2	3	75	1	39	21	10	48	–	10	–	–	2
34	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
36	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
38	2	12	1	115	–	71	37	9	135	6	43	3	–	5
39	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
40	–	–	–	28	–	4	5	–	10	–	1	–	–	–
41	1	1	–	3	–	9	12	1	17	–	7	–	–	–
42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
43	2	1	–	14	–	11	4	4	6	–	8	–	–	2
44	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	3	–	1	–	–	–
45	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
46	5	22	2	94	7	90	75	19	170	14	84	3	–	10
47	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
49	1	1	–	9	–	9	13	3	17	–	4	–	–	–
50	–	5	–	16	1	55	15	2	47	1	12	–	–	3
51	–	–	–	8	–	1	–	1	9	–	3	–	–	–
52	–	6	3	53	1	49	71	19	100	2	46	–	–	9
53	–	2	–	9	–	4	3	3	7	2	5	–	–	–
54	–	–	–	1	–	2	6	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
55	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
56	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
57	–	–	–	6	–	2	9	1	20	–	7	–	–	–

TABLE XII. — *Deaths (exclusive of Stillbirths) from Important*

Line No.	COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population, U. S. census, April 15, 1910.	Measles. 6	Scarlet fever. 7	Diphtheria and croup. 9	Cancer. 39-45	Cerebrospinal meningitis. 61b, 61c	Whooping cough. 8	Typhoid fever. 1
	HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — Con.								
1	Enfield,	874	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
2	Goshen,	279	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
3	Granby,	761	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Greenwich,	452	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	Hadley,	1,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	Hatfield,	1,986	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	Huntington,	1,473	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
8	Middlefield,	354	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
9	NORTHAMPTON,	19,431	1	–	3	26	3	–	–
10	Pelham,	467	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Plainfield,	406	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	Prescott,	320	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	South Hadley,	4,894	–	1	–	6	–	–	–
14	Southampton,	870	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	Ware,	8,774	–	–	–	7	–	1	–
16	Westhampton,	423	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	Williamsburg,	2,132	–	–	1	2	–	–	–
18	Worthington,	569	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
19	MIDDLESEX COUNTY.	669,915	30	39	128	707	35	27	42
20	Acton,	2,136	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
21	Arlington,	11,187	2	–	–	9	2	–	–
22	Ashby,	885	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
23	Ashland,	1,682	–	–	–	5	–	–	–
24	Ayer,	2,797	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
25	Bedford,	1,231	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
26	Belmont,	5,542	–	–	–	8	–	–	–
27	Billerica,	2,789	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
28	Boxborough,	317	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
29	Burlington,	591	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
30	CAMBRIDGE,	104,839	8	1	16	108	1	7	2
31	Carlisle,	551	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
32	Chelmsford,	5,010	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
33	Concord,	6,421	–	–	–	7	1	–	–
34	Dracut,	3,461	–	–	–	6	2	–	1
35	Dunstable,	408	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
36	EVERETT,	33,484	2	1	8	28	2	–	2
37	Framingham,	12,948	–	–	2	18	2	–	1
38	Groton,	2,155	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
39	Holliston,	2,711	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
40	Hopkinton,	2,452	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
41	Hudson,	6,743	–	–	2	4	–	1	3
42	Lexington,	4,918	–	–	1	4	1	–	–
43	Lincoln,	1,175	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
44	Littleton,	1,229	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
45	LOWELL,	106,294	10	2	26	107	10	5	11
46	MALDEN,	44,404	–	7	19	45	2	1	–
47	MARLBOROUGH,	14,579	–	–	5	17	1	1	1
48	Maynard,	6,390	–	–	–	5	–	3	–
49	MEDFORD,	23,150	–	3	7	23	–	1	1
50	MELROSE,	15,715	–	3	–	20	–	–	1
51	Natick,	9,866	–	–	–	10	–	–	–
52	NEWTON,	39,806	–	4	4	40	1	–	4
53	North Reading,	1,059	1	–	–	4	–	–	–
54	Pepperell,	2,953	–	–	2	5	–	–	–
55	Reading,	5,818	–	1	–	12	–	–	–
56	Sherborn,	1,428	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
57	Shirley,	2,139	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
58	SOMERVILLE,	77,236	3	12	25	66	3	4	7
59	Stoneham,	7,090	–	–	–	10	–	–	–

Causes in Each County, City and Town: 1914 — Continued.

Line No.	Erysipelas. 18	Childbirth. 134-141	Dysentery. 14	Diarrhea and enteritis. 104, 105	Alcoholism. 56	Tuberculosis of the lungs. 28	Apoplexy. 64	Bronchitis. 89, 90	Pneumonia. 91, 92	Appendicitis. 108	Accident.	Homicide.	Infanticide.	Suicide. 155-163
1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	3	1	–	2	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	–	–	–	4	–	2	1	1	3	–	2	–	–	–
6	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	3	–	2	–	–	–
7	–	–	–	1	–	1	4	–	3	–	2	–	–	–
8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
9	–	2	2	21	1	21	26	4	31	–	15	–	–	4
10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	–	1	1	3	–	3	1	–	8	–	1	–	–	–
14	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
15	–	1	–	4	–	9	5	4	15	–	6	–	–	1
16	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
17	–	–	–	1	–	3	8	–	4	–	–	–	–	2
18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
19	22	92	16	486	21	911	485	172	1,079	60	379	16	–	74
20	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	2	–	1	–	–	–
21	1	1	–	5	1	9	6	1	25	2	9	–	–	4
22	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
23	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	–	1	1	1	–	5	6	–	8	–	1	–	–	–
25	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
26	1	–	–	1	–	1	7	3	7	–	1	–	–	1
27	–	1	–	3	–	5	6	–	5	–	1	–	–	–
28	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
29	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
30	5	12	–	76	–	181	65	29	195	6	70	1	–	4
31	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
32	2	–	–	2	–	3	3	1	5	–	5	–	–	2
33	–	–	–	2	–	3	2	1	3	–	5	–	–	1
34	–	1	–	7	–	2	1	4	4	–	5	–	–	–
35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
36	1	2	–	18	1	30	14	6	45	1	12	3	–	2
37	1	3	1	5	–	7	10	2	27	3	16	1	–	8
38	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	6	1	–	1	–	–
39	–	–	–	2	–	3	4	3	3	–	1	–	–	–
40	–	–	–	1	–	5	2	–	4	–	1	–	–	–
41	–	–	–	6	2	5	5	2	6	1	2	–	–	–
42	–	–	–	1	–	4	1	1	4	–	2	–	–	–
43	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
44	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
45	2	18	2	169	6	101	69	61	190	16	74	5	–	9
46	1	9	–	39	–	39	20	3	63	4	21	–	–	5
47	–	4	–	8	1	12	16	3	26	–	6	–	–	3
48	1	1	3	10	–	3	7	–	11	–	1	–	–	–
49	–	1	–	6	–	16	23	5	28	–	9	–	–	3
50	–	4	–	7	1	8	14	2	17	4	6	–	–	3
51	–	2	–	1	1	8	13	1	12	1	7	–	–	1
52	1	8	–	10	1	22	20	7	49	6	28	1	–	3
53	–	–	–	–	–	64	2	2	1	–	1	1	–	–
54	1	1	–	1	–	3	5	3	3	–	2	–	–	–
55	–	1	1	2	–	2	9	–	10	–	2	–	–	–
56	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	3	–	1	–	–	–
57	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
58	4	11	1	39	1	84	56	10	132	5	28	–	–	8
59	–	1	–	2	–	5	7	3	6	2	–	–	–	2

TABLE XII. — *Deaths (exclusive of Stillbirths) from Important*

Line No.	COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population, U. S. census, April 15, 1910.	Measles. 6	Scarlet fever. 7	Diphtheria and croup. 9	Cancer. 39-45	Cerebrospinal meningitis. 61D, 61c	Whooping cough. 8	Typhoid fever. 1
	MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Con.								
1	Stow,	1,115	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
2	Sudbury,	1,120	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
3	Tewksbury,	3,750	–	–	1	3	–	–	–
4	State Hospital,	–	–	3	–	37	1	–	1
5	Townsend,	1,761	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
6	Tyngsborough,	829	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	Wakefield,	11,404	–	–	2	8	–	–	1
8	WALTHAM,	27,834	–	1	7	33	4	–	2
9	Watertown,	12,875	3	–	–	11	1	3	2
10	Wayland,	2,206	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Westford,	2,851	–	1	–	3	–	–	–
12	Weston,	2,106	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
13	Wilmington,	1,858	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
14	Winchester,	9,309	–	–	–	11	1	–	–
15	WOBURN,	15,308	–	–	–	11	–	–	2
16	NANTUCKET COUNTY.	2,962	–	–	1	9	–	–	–
17	NORFOLK COUNTY.	171,999	5	10	19	187	7	9	6
18	Avon,	2,013	–	–	1	4	–	–	–
19	Bellingham,	1,696	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
20	Braintree,	8,066	–	–	2	5	–	3	–
21	Brookline,	27,792	–	1	1	44	–	–	1
22	Canton,	4,797	–	–	1	5	–	–	–
23	Cohasset,	2,585	–	1	–	2	1	–	–
24	Dedham,	9,284	1	–	1	10	–	–	–
25	Dover,	798	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
26	Foxborough,	3,863	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
27	Franklin,	5,641	–	–	–	7	1	1	–
28	Holbrook,	2,816	–	–	–	5	–	–	–
29	Medfield,	3,466	–	–	–	7	–	–	1
30	Medway,	2,696	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
31	Millis,	1,399	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
32	Milton,	7,924	–	1	2	11	1	–	–
33	Needham,	5,026	1	–	1	5	–	–	–
34	Norfolk,	960	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
35	Norwood,	8,014	1	–	1	5	2	1	1
36	Plainville,	1,385	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
37	QUINCY,	32,642	1	3	7	34	1	2	2
38	Randolph,	4,301	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
39	Sharon,	2,310	–	1	–	2	–	–	–
40	Stoughton,	6,316	–	2	–	2	–	–	1
41	Walpole,	4,892	1	–	1	3	–	–	–
42	Wellesley,	5,413	–	1	–	4	–	–	–
43	Westwood,	1,266	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
44	Weymouth,	12,895	–	–	–	13	–	1	–
45	Wrentham,	1,743	–	–	–	4	1	1	–
46	PLYMOUTH COUNTY.	144,337	1	11	19	165	5	33	11
47	Abington,	5,455	–	–	–	13	–	1	1
48	Bridgewater,	7,688	–	–	1	9	1	2	–
49	BROCKTON,	56,878	1	2	14	55	3	4	5
50	Carver,	1,663	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
51	Duxbury,	1,688	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
52	East Bridgewater,	3,363	–	–	1	5	–	2	–
53	Halifax,	550	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
54	Hanover,	2,326	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
55	Hanson,	1,854	–	–	–	3	–	–	1
56	Hingham,	4,965	–	2	1	8	–	1	1

Causes in Each County, City and Town: 1914 — Continued.

Line No.	Erysipelas. 18	Childbirth. 134-141	Dysentery. 14	Diarrhea and enteritis. 104, 105	Alcoholism. 56	Tuberculosis of the lungs. 28	Apoplexy. 64	Bronchitis. 89, 90	Pneumonia. 91, 92	Appendicitis. 108	Accident.	Homicide.	Infanticide.	Suicide. 155-163
1	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
3	–	–	–	2	–	1	3	–	2	–	1	–	–	–
4	–	2	5	13	3	197	10	–	34	–	2	–	–	–
5	1	–	1	–	–	3	3	3	3	–	1	–	–	–
6	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	2	–	1	–	–	3
7	–	–	–	3	1	6	9	4	17	2	4	1	–	–
8	–	5	–	15	–	25	15	1	47	4	15	–	–	3
9	–	2	–	1	–	10	6	2	20	–	5	1	–	1
10	–	–	–	1	–	–	5	–	2	–	2	–	–	–
11	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	1	5	–	4	–	–	–
12	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
13	–	–	–	5	–	–	2	2	2	–	2	–	–	–
14	–	1	–	4	–	5	6	1	12	–	8	–	–	1
15	–	–	1	12	–	14	9	2	22	2	10	1	–	4
16	1	1	–	–	–	2	1	–	4	–	3	–	–	1
17	7	22	2	93	6	158	140	42	251	6	91	2	1	33
18	–	–	–	2	–	2	3	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
19	–	1	–	1	–	3	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	–
20	1	–	1	5	–	5	7	–	7	–	4	–	–	4
21	–	4	–	4	–	16	19	6	38	2	5	1	1	6
22	–	–	–	2	–	6	5	–	7	–	3	–	–	–
23	–	–	–	3	–	2	5	–	6	–	2	–	–	–
24	–	1	–	3	–	5	5	2	11	–	5	–	–	2
25	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
26	–	1	–	–	1	3	5	1	6	–	1	–	–	1
27	–	–	1	5	–	2	1	–	11	–	6	–	–	–
28	–	–	–	1	–	1	4	1	4	–	1	–	–	1
29	1	–	–	20	–	15	5	2	14	–	1	–	–	1
30	–	–	–	1	–	4	5	1	1	–	4	–	–	–
31	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	–	2	–	–	–
32	1	–	–	2	1	1	2	2	6	1	2	–	–	2
33	–	–	–	1	–	4	6	1	7	–	3	–	–	1
34	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
35	1	2	–	5	–	4	10	2	8	–	3	–	–	–
36	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
37	1	9	–	18	2	51	16	8	54	1	28	–	–	9
38	–	–	–	1	–	4	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
39	–	1	–	2	1	8	3	2	3	–	1	–	–	–
40	1	2	–	1	–	7	5	2	15	–	2	–	–	1
41	1	–	–	2	–	2	1	2	8	–	2	–	–	1
42	–	–	–	1	–	3	1	2	11	1	1	–	–	2
43	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
44	–	1	–	12	1	5	17	8	20	–	9	1	–	1
45	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	1	–	2	–	–	–
46	7	13	8	78	11	220	144	44	161	16	97	3	–	20
47	–	1	–	1	–	1	2	–	6	–	1	–	–	1
48	2	–	–	19	1	19	27	8	28	2	5	–	–	–
49	3	7	5	21	5	56	31	7	59	10	40	2	–	11
50	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
51	–	–	–	2	–	1	2	–	5	–	3	–	–	–
52	–	1	–	–	–	7	6	1	2	–	2	–	–	–
53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
54	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
55	1	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	1
56	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	1	6	–	6	–	–	–

TABLE XII. — *Deaths (exclusive of Stillbirths) from Important*

Line No.	COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population, U. S. census, April 15, 1910.	Measles, 6	Scarlet fever, 7	Diphtheria and Croup, 9	Cancer, 39-45	Cerebrospinal meningitis, 61b, 61c	Whooping cough, 8	Typhoid fever, 1
	PLYMOUTH COUNTY — Con.								
1	Hull,	2,103	–	2	–	1	–	–	–
2	Kingston,	2,445	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
3	Lakeville,	1,141	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
4	Marion,	1,460	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
5	Marshfield,	1,738	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
6	Mattapoisett,	1,233	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
7	Middleborough,	8,214	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
8	Norwell,	1,410	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
9	Pembroke,	1,336	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
10	Plymouth,	12,141	–	5	–	12	–	22	2
11	Plympton,	561	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	Rochester,	1,090	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
13	Rockland,	6,928	–	–	–	9	–	–	–
14	Scituate,	2,482	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
15	Wareham,	4,102	–	–	1	10	1	–	–
16	West Bridgewater,	2,231	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
17	Whitman,	7,292	–	–	1	10	–	–	–
18	SUFFOLK COUNTY.	746,895	65	67	180	–	42	46	71
19	BOSTON,	686,092	62	65	171	–	38	44	65
20	CHELSEA,	32,452	3	2	6	–	2	–	6
21	REVERE,	18,219	–	–	3	–	2	2	–
22	Winthrop,	10 132	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	WORCESTER COUNTY.	399,657	17	24	59	408	19	24	22
24	Ashburnham,	2,107	–	–	1	2	–	–	–
25	Athol,	8,536	–	–	1	9	1	1	–
26	Auburn,	2,420	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
27	Barre,	2,957	1	–	1	4	–	–	–
28	Berlin,	904	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	Blackstone,	5,648	–	1	1	3	–	–	1
30	Bolton,	764	–	–	–	2	–	2	–
31	Boylston,	714	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
32	Brookfield,	2,204	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
33	Charlton,	2,032	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
34	Clinton,	13,075	–	1	2	11	3	1	–
35	Dana,	736	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
36	Douglas,	2,152	–	1	–	4	–	–	–
37	Dudley,	4,267	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
38	FITCHBURG,	37,826	2	5	10	36	–	–	2
39	Gardner,	14,699	–	1	7	11	2	5	2
40	Grafton,	5,705	–	–	–	8	1	–	–
41	Hardwick,	3,524	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
42	Harvard,	1,034	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
43	Holden,	2,147	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
44	Hopedale,	2,188	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
45	Hubbardston,	1,073	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
46	Lancaster,	2,464	–	–	–	5	–	–	–
47	Leicester,	3,237	1	–	–	3	–	–	–
48	Leominster,	17,580	–	1	10	18	1	–	4
49	Lunenburg,	1,393	–	–	1	1	1	–	–
50	Mendon,	880	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
51	Milford,	13,055	2	1	–	12	1	–	1
52	Millbury,	4,740	–	–	–	4	–	1	–
53	New Braintree,	464	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
54	North Brookfield,	3,075	–	–	–	7	–	–	–
55	Northborough,	1,713	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
56	Northbridge,	8,807	–	2	–	4	1	–	1
57	Oakham,	552	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
58	Oxford,	3,361	–	–	2	2	–	–	–

Causes in Each County, City and Town: 1914 — Continued.

Line No.	Erysipelas. 18	Childbirth. 134-141	Dysentery. 14	Diarrhœa and enteritis. 104, 105	Alcoholism. 56	Tuberculosis of the lungs. 28	Apoplexy. 64	Bronchitis. 89, 90	Pneumonia. 91, 92	Appendicitis. 108	Accident.	Homicide.	Infanticide.	Suicide. 155-163
1	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	1	5	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	2	1	–	1	–	–	1
3	–	–	–	1	–	100	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	–	1	–	2	–	–	1
5	–	–	1	2	1	1	4	–	3	–	4	–	–	–
6	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	–	2	2	4	1	3	9	5	3	–	3	–	–	2
8	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	–	2	–	1	–	–	–
10	–	1	–	13	2	8	12	5	14	2	10	–	–	–
11	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
13	–	–	–	1	–	6	5	1	9	1	2	–	–	–
14	–	–	–	1	–	1	4	4	2	–	1	–	–	1
15	–	–	–	4	–	1	3	3	9	–	5	–	–	–
16	1	–	–	2	–	–	3	2	1	–	1	–	–	–
17	–	1	–	1	–	6	6	2	8	–	3	–	–	2
18	65	151	25	606	150	1,067	455	117	1,477	107	699	26	1	148
19	61	138	24	556	145	1,010	384	109	1,368	101	647	23	1	134
20	3	11	–	33	4	45	39	7	65	6	39	3	–	11
21	1	1	1	15	1	11	19	–	30	–	8	–	–	2
22	–	1	–	2	–	1	13	1	14	–	5	–	–	1
23	26	67	21	335	15	468	338	107	665	46	278	16	3	54
24	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	–	1	–	–	–
25	–	1	–	7	–	3	5	4	11	–	1	–	–	2
26	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	–	1	1	–	–
27	–	–	1	5	1	1	5	2	7	–	2	–	–	–
28	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
29	–	1	1	5	–	7	2	1	11	–	5	1	–	1
30	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
31	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
32	1	–	–	1	–	1	9	1	5	–	1	–	–	–
33	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	–	1	1	2	–	–	1
34	1	2	–	4	–	13	14	4	23	–	3	–	–	–
35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
36	–	–	–	1	–	7	–	2	1	–	–	1	–	–
37	–	–	–	7	–	5	1	2	7	–	3	–	–	–
38	1	12	1	35	3	27	18	5	56	5	29	1	–	6
39	–	2	–	27	–	10	15	5	20	1	11	2	–	4
40	–	–	4	8	–	14	4	–	10	–	3	2	–	–
41	–	2	–	5	–	3	3	2	–	–	4	–	–	–
42	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
43	1	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
44	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
45	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
46	–	1	–	1	–	2	1	1	5	–	1	–	–	–
47	–	1	–	2	1	3	2	–	5	–	2	–	–	–
48	2	4	–	3	–	16	13	2	11	2	10	–	–	1
49	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	3	1	3	–	–	–
50	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
51	–	1	1	12	2	10	14	5	35	2	21	–	–	–
52	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	3	–	3	1	–	–
53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
54	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	5	2	1	2	–	–	–
55	–	1	–	2	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
56	–	2	–	5	–	3	1	1	12	1	4	–	–	2
57	–	1	–	1	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
58	1	–	3	6	–	1	4	–	4	–	2	–	–	–

TABLE XII. — *Deaths (exclusive of Stillbirths) from Important*

Line No.	COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population, U. S. census, April 15, 1910.	Measles. 6	Scarlet fever. 7	Diphtheria and croup. 9	Cancer. 39-45	Cerebrospinal meningitis. 61b, 61c	Whooping cough. 8	Typhoid fever. 1
	WORCESTER COUNTY — Con.								
1	Paxton,	416	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
2	Petersham,	757	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
3	Phillipston,	426	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Princeton,	818	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
5	Royalston,	792	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
6	Rutland,	1,743	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	Shrewsbury,	1,946	–	–	–	2	–	1	–
8	Southborough,	1,745	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
9	Southbridge,	12,592	–	–	–	5	1	1	1
10	Spencer,	6,740	–	–	–	9	–	–	–
11	Sterling,	1,359	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	Sturbridge,	1,957	–	–	–	3	–	1	–
13	Sutton,	3,078	–	–	–	5	1	–	–
14	Templeton,	3,756	–	–	–	2	1	–	–
15	Upton,	2,071	–	–	1	4	–	–	–
16	Uxbridge,	4,671	–	1	–	3	–	–	1
17	Warren,	4,188	–	–	2	2	–	2	–
18	Webster,	11,509	–	1	–	5	–	–	1
19	West Boylston,	1,270	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
20	West Brookfield,	1,327	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
21	Westborough,	5,446	–	–	–	9	–	–	–
22	Westminster,	1,353	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
23	Winchendon,	5,678	–	1	1	6	–	1	1
24	WORCESTER,	145,986	10	8	18	175	4	6	6

Causes in Each County, City and Town: 1914 — Concluded.

Line No.	Erysipelas. 18	Childbirth. 134-141	Dysentery. 14	Diarrhœa and enteritis. 104, 105	Alcoholism. 56	Tuberculosis of the lungs. 28	Apoplexy. 64	Bronchitis. 89, 90	Pneumonia. 91, 92	Appendicitis. 108	Accident.	Homicide.	Infanticide.	Suicide. 155-163
1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
4	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
5	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
6	–	–	–	1	–	80	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
7	–	–	1	2	–	3	1	1	1	–	7	–	–	–
8	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–
9	1	1	–	12	–	12	8	1	19	–	8	–	–	–
10	–	–	–	2	–	7	8	1	3	2	–	–	–	1
11	–	–	–	1	1	2	2	–	4	–	1	–	–	–
12	–	–	1	2	–	2	3	–	1	–	3	–	–	–
13	–	–	–	9	2	1	2	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
14	–	1	–	1	–	9	7	2	8	–	1	1	–	–
15	–	–	–	2	–	2	6	–	5	–	1	–	–	–
16	–	–	–	4	–	1	2	2	13	–	2	–	–	–
17	–	1	–	6	–	3	3	3	2	–	3	–	–	–
18	–	1	–	5	1	9	11	2	16	–	8	–	–	–
19	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	2
20	–	–	–	2	–	3	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
21	5	–	–	11	–	10	7	3	30	–	3	–	–	1
22	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	3	–	1	–	–	3
23	1	–	–	4	–	4	3	1	7	–	6	–	–	1
24	11	32	7	123	3	176	129	44	293	28	109	6	3	28

TABLE XIII. — MEDICAL EXAMINERS' RETURNS OF DEATHS OTHER CAUSES IN EACH

Line No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	THE STATE.		COUNTIES.			
		Number.	Per cent. distribution.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes.
1	**Total cases investigated.**	**6,296**	**100.0**	**57**	**157**	**610**	**12**
2	VIOLENCE.	2,771	44.0	28	86	233	5
3	*Homicide.*	140	2.2	–	6	11	–
4	Abortion,	29	0.5	–	2	–	–
5	Infanticide,	13	0.2	–	–	–	–
6	Weapons,	57	0.9	–	2	7	–
7	Firearms,	41	0.7	–	1	4	–
8	Stabbing,	16	0.3	–	1	3	–
9	Poisons,	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Other methods,	40	0.6	–	2	4	–
11	Legal electrocution,	1	–[1]	–	–	–	–
12	*Suicide.*	512	8.1	3	15	42	1
13	Weapons:						
14	Firearms,	122	1.9	–	6	5	–
15	Other weapons:						
16	Cutting throat,	41	0.7	1	–	1	–
17	Asphyxia,	128	2.0	2	6	7	–
18	Drowning,	62	1.0	1	1	2	–
19	Hanging,	66	1.0	1	5	5	–
20	Poisons,	82	1.3	–	2	8	1
21	Other methods,	139	2.2	–	1	21	–
22	ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.	2,119	33.7	25	65	180	4
23	Firearms and other weapons,	25	0.4	1	2	4	–
24	Machinery (elevators, etc.),	56	0.9	–	3	4	–
25	Public travel (railroad, vehicles, etc.),	609	9.7	6	30	32	–
26	Burns, scalds and explosions,	285	4.5	5	5	29	–
27	Falls, blows and falling bodies,	495	7.9	–	11	34	–
28	Asphyxia:						
29	Drowning,	302	4.8	5	6	30	3
30	Other forms of asphyxia,	227	3.6	1	4	36	1
31	Poisons,	52	0.8	2	2	5	–
32	Weather agencies,	28	0.4	5	–	4	–
33	Other accidental causes,	40	0.6	–	2	2	–
	CAUSES NOT DUE TO VIOLENCE.	3,407	54.1	29	71	354	7
34	Alcoholism,	248	3.9	1	8	33	–
35	Natural causes,[2]	3,159	50.2	28	63	321	7
36	UNKNOWN OR ILL-DEFINED CAUSES.	118	1.9	–	–	23	–
37	AUTOPSIES.	479	7.6	4	12	17	1

[1] Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

[2] Inclusive of stillbirths.

(INCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) DUE TO VIOLENCE AND COUNTY, BY CAUSES: **1914.**

Line No.	Counties — Con.									
	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
1	**641**	**83**	**415**	**120**	**1,057**	**5**	**281**	**178**	**1,977**	**703**
2	294	51	191	47	398	2	106	101	904	325
3	21	–	7	–	22	–	3	5	40	25
4	4	–	1	–	5	–	–	2	10	5
5	3	–	2	–	2	–	1	–	2	3
6	5	–	2	–	6	–	2	1	18	14
7	3	–	2	–	5	–	2	1	14	9
8	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	4	5
9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	9	–	2	–	9	–	–	2	9	3
11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
12	62	6	25	9	74	1	30	21	165	58
13										
14	11	3	4	2	20	–	7	6	46	12
15										
16	3	–	5	–	4	–	5	4	10	8
17	19	1	4	3	24	1	13	6	27	15
18	12	1	2	–	13	–	7	2	15	6
19	7	–	2	3	11	1	6	4	12	9
20	11	1	7	3	9	–	3	2	22	13
21	18	1	5	1	17	–	2	3	60	10
22	211	45	159	38	302	1	73	75	699	242
23	2	1	1	–	2	–	1	1	4	6
24	2	–	3	–	7	–	–	–	27	10
25	64	14	56	15	78	–	31	26	177	80
26	24	5	23	2	43	–	5	5	105	34
27	35	9	20	3	84	–	19	16	224	40
28										
29	41	9	26	11	40	1	14	14	68	34
30	31	4	22	2	24	–	3	9	67	23
31	8	1	1	1	14	–	–	3	11	4
32	1	1	3	2	7	–	–	–	1	4
33	3	1	4	2	3	–	–	1	15	7
	339	29	224	70	617	3	173	74	1,042	375
34	44	–	8	1	21	–	4	6	108	14
35	295	29	216	69	596	3	169	68	934	361
36	8	3	–	3	42	–	2	3	31	3
37	24	–	16	2	77	1	14	11	241	59

TABLE XIV. — MEDICAL EXAMINERS' RETURNS OF DEATHS OTHER CAUSES, BY CAUSES, SEX AND

Line No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	MONTHS.											
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1	**All Causes.**	**6,296**	**611**	**490**	**531**	**589**	**506**	**513**	**484**	**536**	**494**	**493**	**500**	**549**
2	Males,	4,318	387	330	344	389	352	373	339	383	346	355	338	382
3	Females,	1,978	224	160	187	200	154	140	145	153	148	138	162	167
4	VIOLENCE.	2,771	210	201	207	232	225	292	253	282	224	229	189	201
5	Males,	2,134	157	147	140	165	176	238	204	227	173	177	153	158
6	Females,	637	53	54	67	67	49	54	49	55	51	52	36	43
7	*Homicide.*	140	12	9	18	13	9	16	10	14	11	14	5	9
8	Males,	80	6	2	12	8	6	9	7	6	6	8	4	6
9	Females,	60	6	7	6	5	3	7	3	8	5	6	1	3
10	By weapons,	63	4	2	4	9	3	8	6	6	6	7	2	6
11	Males,	41	1	1	2	5	2	7	5	2	4	5	2	4
12	Females,	22	3	1	2	4	1	1	1	4	2	2	–	2
13	Shooting,	41	2	2	2	6	2	4	5	4	3	5	2	4
14	Males,	29	1	1	1	4	2	4	4	1	2	4	2	3
15	Females,	12	1	1	1	2	–	–	1	3	1	1	–	1
16	Stabbing,	16	2	–	2	1	1	3	1	1	3	1	–	1
17	Males,	11	–	–	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	–	–
18	Females,	5	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
19	Other wounds: incised, crushing or otherwise,	6	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1
20	Males,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
21	Females,	5	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–
22	By falls and blows,	31	3	2	9	3	3	2	–	2	2	2	2	1
23	Males,	25	3	1	7	2	2	2	–	2	2	2	1	1
24	Females,	6	–	1	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
25	By smothering and strangulation,	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
26	Males,	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
27	Females,	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
28	Poisons,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	Males,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30	Females,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
31	Abortion (females),	29	1	4	2	–	2	6	2	4	3	4	–	1
32	Infanticide,	13	3	1	2	1	1	–	–	2	–	1	1	1
33	Males,	11	2	–	2	1	1	–	–	2	–	1	1	1
34	Females,	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35	Legal electrocution,	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
36	Males,	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
37	Females,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
38	*Suicide.*	512	31	23	43	44	54	57	48	50	39	46	40	37
39	Males,	387	25	16	29	32	34	47	37	39	30	36	31	31
40	Females,	125	6	7	14	12	20	10	11	11	9	10	9	6
41	By weapons,	163	10	5	10	11	14	18	20	20	14	19	14	8
42	Males,	148	9	4	8	9	13	17	19	19	12	18	12	8
43	Females,	15	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	–
44	Firearms,	122	7	3	6	9	11	14	14	15	8	16	13	6
45	Males,	111	6	3	5	7	10	14	13	14	7	15	11	6
46	Females,	11	1	–	1	2	1	–	1	1	1	1	2	–

(INCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) DUE TO VIOLENCE AND MONTHS, AND CAUSES, SEX AND AGE: **1914.**

Line No.	Age periods.													
	Under 1 week.	1 to 51 weeks.	1 to 4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 years and over.	Unknown.
1	**212**	**395**	**270**	**188**	**91**	**168**	**582**	**729**	**862**	**925**	**877**	**650**	**294**	**53**
2	128	219	160	139	77	121	445	539	668	669	602	366	142	43
3	84	176	110	49	14	47	137	190	194	256	275	284	152	10
4	27	57	190	156	79	127	435	420	428	349	272	137	64	30
5	19	23	116	119	68	96	353	337	364	275	217	92	27	28
6	8	34	74	37	11	31	82	83	64	74	55	45	37	2
7	13	1	1	2	2	6	48	33	20	11	1	2	–	–
8	11	–	1	1	1	3	21	19	16	4	1	2	–	–
9	2	1	–	1	1	3	27	14	4	7	–	–	–	–
10	–	1	–	–	–	4	22	18	11	6	–	1	–	–
11	–	–	–	–	–	2	14	14	8	2	–	1	–	–
12	–	1	–	–	–	2	8	4	3	4	–	–	–	–
13	–	1	–	–	–	4	12	11	8	4	–	1	–	–
14	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	10	6	2	–	1	–	–
15	–	1	–	–	–	2	4	1	2	2	–	–	–	–
16	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	3	1	–	–	–	–
17	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	4	2	–	–	–	–	–
18	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	1	–	–	–	–
19	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
20	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
22	–	–	–	1	1	1	7	6	9	4	1	1	–	–
23	–	–	–	–	1	1	7	4	8	2	1	1	–	–
24	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	1	2	–	–	–	–
25	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
26	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
27	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
31	–	–	–	–	–	1	19	8	–	1	–	–	–	–
32	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
33	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
34	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
38	–	–	–	–	–	14	95	98	89	111	69	26	5	5
39	–	–	–	–	–	7	68	61	72	83	62	25	4	5
40	–	–	–	–	–	7	27	37	17	28	7	1	1	–
41	–	–	–	–	–	5	33	38	20	32	20	12	1	2
42	–	–	–	–	–	3	30	32	19	30	19	12	1	2
43	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	6	1	2	1	–	–	–
44	–	–	–	–	–	5	26	25	16	23	17	8	–	2
45	–	–	–	–	–	3	25	20	15	22	16	8	–	2
46	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	5	1	1	1	–	–	–

TABLE XIV. — *Medical Examiners' Returns of Deaths (inclusive of Stillbirths) due*

Line No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	MONTHS. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	VIOLENCE — Con. *Suicide* — Con.													
1	Other weapons, cutting throat, etc.,	41	3	2	4	2	3	4	6	5	6	3	1	2
2	Males,	37	3	1	3	2	3	3	6	5	5	3	1	2
3	Females,	4	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
4	Railroad collision,	4	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–
5	Males,	3	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
6	Females,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
7	Leaps from heights,	18	–	–	–	–	3	4	1	1	2	2	3	2
8	Males,	13	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	1	2	2	1	2
9	Females,	5	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	2	–
10	Asphyxia,	244	18	9	24	22	26	26	20	24	18	19	18	19
11	Males,	164	14	6	16	16	13	20	10	17	13	12	14	13
12	Females,	80	4	3	8	6	13	6	10	7	5	7	4	6
13	Drowning,	62	4	2	4	4	9	7	4	12	2	4	5	5
14	Males,	31	3	–	1	2	4	4	–	8	2	2	3	2
15	Females,	31	1	2	3	2	5	3	4	4	–	2	2	3
16	Hanging,	66	5	2	8	3	9	9	6	6	5	5	3	5
17	Males,	51	5	2	7	1	6	8	5	5	2	3	3	4
18	Females,	15	–	–	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	2	–	1
19	Illuminating and other gases,	116	9	5	12	15	8	10	10	7	11	10	10	9
20	Males,	82	6	4	8	13	3	8	5	4	9	7	8	7
21	Females,	34	3	1	4	2	5	2	5	3	2	3	2	2
22	Other forms of asphyxia,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Males,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	Females,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25	Poisons,	82	2	9	8	11	11	8	7	4	4	5	5	8
26	Males,	59	2	6	4	7	7	6	7	2	2	4	4	8
27	Females,	23	–	3	4	4	4	2	–	2	2	1	1	–
28	Arsenic and its compounds,	12	–	–	1	3	1	1	1	1	–	1	2	1
29	Males,	6	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	2	1
30	Females,	6	–	–	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
31	Opium and its preparations,	10	–	3	1	2	–	1	–	1	1	–	1	–
32	Males,	7	–	2	–	2	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
33	Females,	3	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
34	Carbolic acid,	9	1	1	1	–	1	2	1	–	1	–	1	–
35	Males,	5	1	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
36	Females,	4	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–
37	Other poisons,	51	1	5	5	6	9	4	5	2	2	4	1	7
38	Males,	41	1	3	4	5	6	4	5	–	1	4	1	7
39	Females,	10	–	2	1	1	3	–	–	2	1	–	–	–
40	Other methods,	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
41	Males,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
42	Females,	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
43	ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.	2,119	167	169	146	175	162	219	195	218	174	169	170	155
44	Males,	1,667	126	129	99	125	136	182	160	182	137	133	137	121
45	Females,	452	41	40	47	50	26	37	35	36	37	36	33	34
46	Weapons,	25	5	–	–	–	3	1	2	1	–	4	6	2
47	Males,	23	4	–	–	–	3	1	2	1	–	4	5	2
48	Females,	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
49	Firearms,	25	5	–	1	–	3	1	2	1	–	4	6	2
50	Males,	23	4	–	1	–	3	1	2	1	–	4	5	2
51	Females,	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–

to Violence and Other Causes, by Causes, Sex and Months, etc. — Continued.

Line No.	Age periods.													
	Under 1 week.	1 to 51 weeks.	1 to 4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 years and over.	Unknown.
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	13	4	9	3	4	1	–
2	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	12	4	8	3	4	1	–
3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
4	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
5	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
7	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	9	2	–	1	–	–
8	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	8	1	–	1	–	–
9	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
10	–	–	–	–	–	3	35	40	49	62	41	9	3	1
11	–	–	–	–	–	3	19	18	35	40	37	8	3	1
12	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	22	14	22	4	1	–	–
13	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	14	9	22	7	2	1	–
14	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	4	12	6	2	1	–
15	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	9	5	10	1	–	–	–
16	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	8	15	16	8	5	3	–
17	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	6	13	11	6	4	2	–
18	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	5	2	1	1	–
19	–	–	–	–	–	2	18	18	25	24	26	2	–	1
20	–	–	–	–	–	2	10	7	18	17	25	2	–	1
21	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	11	7	7	1	–	–	–
22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25	–	–	–	–	–	5	20	19	9	15	8	4	–	2
26	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	11	9	12	6	4	–	2
27	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	8	–	3	2	–	–	–
28	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	–	1
29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	–	1
30	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	1	1	–	–	–
31	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	3	–	2	1	–	–
32	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	–	1	1	–	–
33	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
34	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
35	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
36	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
37	–	–	–	–	–	3	11	13	5	12	4	2	–	1
38	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	5	11	4	2	–	1
39	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	4	–	1	–	–	–	–
40	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
42	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
43	14	56	189	154	77	107	292	289	319	227	202	109	59	25
44	8	23	115	118	67	86	264	257	276	188	154	65	23	23
45	6	33	74	36	10	21	28	32	43	39	48	44	36	2
46	–	–	3	2	2	1	6	6	2	3	–	–	–	–
47	–	–	2	2	2	1	6	6	2	2	–	–	–	–
48	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
49	–	–	3	2	2	1	6	6	2	3	–	–	–	–
50	–	–	2	2	2	1	6	6	2	2	–	–	–	–
51	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–

TABLE XIV. — *Medical Examiners' Returns of Deaths (inclusive of Stillbirths) due*

Line No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	MONTHS.											
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE — Con.													
1	Other weapons,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	Males,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Females,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Machinery,	56	8	8	7	4	5	3	2	4	2	5	4	4
5	Males,	48	7	7	6	4	4	1	2	4	2	3	4	4
6	Females,	8	1	1	1	–	1	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
7	Elevators,	26	2	3	4	1	2	1	1	4	1	5	2	–
8	Males,	20	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	4	1	3	2	–
9	Females,	6	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
10	Other machinery,	30	6	5	3	3	3	2	1	–	1	–	2	4
11	Males,	28	6	5	3	3	3	–	1	–	1	–	2	4
12	Females,	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Public travel,	609	36	45	33	38	48	63	54	71	59	67	56	39
14	Males,	526	33	42	23	29	41	55	44	63	52	58	51	35
15	Females,	83	3	3	10	9	7	8	10	8	7	9	5	4
16	Railroad accidents,	277	21	31	15	25	24	18	24	29	21	29	19	21
17	Males,	260	20	29	13	22	24	18	21	27	21	26	19	20
18	Females,	17	1	2	2	3	–	–	3	2	–	3	–	1
19	Electric railroad,	58	1	6	4	3	6	8	8	3	6	3	7	3
20	Males,	44	1	6	2	1	4	6	7	3	4	2	5	3
21	Females,	14	–	–	2	2	2	2	1	–	2	1	2	–
22	Other vehicles,	97	7	5	3	5	4	15	13	9	10	13	9	4
23	Males,	87	7	5	3	3	4	12	10	7	10	13	9	4
24	Females,	10	–	–	–	2	–	3	3	2	–	–	–	–
25	Automobiles,	166	7	3	9	4	13	20	9	28	22	22	19	10
26	Males,	124	5	2	3	2	8	17	6	24	17	17	16	7
27	Females,	42	2	1	6	2	5	3	3	4	5	5	3	3
28	Horses,	11	–	–	2	1	1	2	–	2	–	–	2	1
29	Males,	11	–	–	2	1	1	2	–	2	–	–	2	1
30	Females,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
31	Burns, scalds and explosions,	285	28	26	30	25	20	25	26	14	23	22	25	21
32	Males,	128	8	12	13	10	9	16	16	6	9	7	10	12
33	Females,	57	20	14	17	15	11	9	10	8	14	15	15	9
34	Falls and blows,	425	33	32	29	36	33	41	27	43	38	39	37	37
35	Males,	341	25	25	21	29	30	32	22	37	27	32	31	30
36	Females,	84	8	7	8	7	3	9	5	6	11	7	6	7
37	Falling bodies,	70	7	9	3	8	1	11	2	7	9	3	5	5
38	Males,	68	7	7	3	8	1	11	2	7	9	3	5	5
39	Females,	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40	Asphyxia,	529	38	36	35	55	38	63	73	68	30	23	30	40
41	Males,	440	30	26	26	40	35	56	64	60	28	22	25	28
42	Females,	89	8	10	9	15	3	7	9	8	2	1	5	12
43	Drowning,	302	7	7	16	28	26	40	64	57	26	9	15	7
44	Males,	282	7	7	16	23	26	38	57	53	25	9	14	7
45	Females,	20	–	–	–	5	–	2	7	4	1	–	1	–
46	Overlaying and asphyxia in bed,	43	9	6	4	2	2	2	2	3	2	–	4	7
47	Males,	19	5	3	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	–	3	4
48	Females,	24	4	3	4	1	2	1	2	2	1	–	1	3
49	In burning buildings,	51	4	6	2	9	1	12	2	–	–	6	1	8
50	Males,	35	3	4	1	2	1	12	2	–	–	6	1	3
51	Females,	16	1	2	1	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
52	Poisonous gases and vapors,	85	14	6	10	11	7	6	2	4	–	5	8	12
53	Males,	68	13	4	7	10	7	3	2	3	–	5	6	8
54	Females,	17	1	2	3	1	–	3	–	1	–	–	2	4

to Violence and Other Causes, by Causes, Sex and Months, etc. — Continued.

Line No.	Age periods.													
	Under 1 week.	1 to 51 weeks.	1 to 4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 years and over.	Unknown.
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	–	–	–	1	–	9	10	6	15	8	4	2	–	1
5	–	–	–	1	–	8	7	5	14	7	4	1	–	1
6	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	–	–
7	–	–	–	1	–	8	5	3	4	2	2	1	–	–
8	–	–	–	1	–	7	2	3	3	2	2	–	–	–
9	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
10	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	3	11	6	2	1	–	1
11	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	2	11	5	2	1	–	1
12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
13	1	3	26	55	29	36	101	93	110	70	57	14	8	6
14	1	2	18	43	23	29	94	88	97	62	48	12	3	6
15	–	1	8	12	6	7	7	5	13	8	9	2	5	–
16	1	2	6	10	6	18	51	54	60	34	21	7	2	5
17	1	2	4	9	5	16	51	52	59	31	18	6	1	5
18	–	–	2	1	1	2	–	2	1	3	3	1	1	–
19	–	1	2	2	3	4	13	4	10	8	9	1	1	–
20	–	–	2	1	3	3	9	4	8	6	8	–	–	–
21	–	1	–	1	–	1	4	–	2	2	1	1	1	–
22	–	–	11	7	5	5	14	12	17	14	7	3	2	–
23	–	–	8	6	3	4	14	12	16	14	7	3	–	–
24	–	–	3	1	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–
25	–	–	7	36	15	9	21	20	21	12	18	3	3	1
26	–	–	4	27	12	6	18	17	12	9	13	3	2	1
27	–	–	3	9	3	3	3	3	9	3	5	–	1	–
28	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	2	2	2	–	–	–
29	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	2	2	2	–	–	–
30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
31	–	9	100	29	2	10	18	27	13	16	26	28	7	–
32	–	3	49	12	1	2	12	17	7	4	10	8	3	–
33	–	6	51	17	1	8	6	10	6	12	16	20	4	–
34	–	3	17	8	10	6	37	63	78	65	61	36	34	7
35	–	2	12	6	9	6	36	58	69	57	46	21	12	7
36	–	1	5	2	1	–	1	5	9	8	15	15	22	–
37	1	–	1	4	1	6	14	9	16	9	3	5	1	–
38	1	–	1	4	1	5	14	9	16	8	3	5	1	–
39	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
40	11	35	24	50	33	38	83	69	66	44	42	17	7	10
41	6	14	22	46	31	34	76	59	56	36	35	14	3	8
42	5	21	2	4	2	4	7	10	10	8	7	3	4	2
43	–	2	16	49	31	33	57	37	35	19	13	4	–	6
44	–	–	16	45	29	29	55	35	33	19	12	4	–	5
45	–	2	–	4	2	4	2	2	2	–	1	–	–	1
46	11	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
47	6	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
48	5	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
49	–	1	–	–	–	2	13	10	9	5	5	2	3	1
50	–	1	–	–	–	2	11	6	7	2	4	1	1	–
51	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	2	3	1	1	2	1
52	–	–	–	–	1	3	11	12	18	12	17	7	2	2
53	–	–	–	–	1	3	9	12	13	9	13	5	1	2
54	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	5	3	4	2	1	–

TABLE XIV. — *Medical Examiners' Returns of Deaths (inclusive of Stillbirths) due*

Line No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	MONTHS. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE — Con.													
1	Other forms of asphyxia,	48	4	11	3	5	2	3	3	4	2	3	2	6
2	Males,	36	2	8	2	4	1	2	3	3	2	2	1	6
3	Females,	12	2	3	1	1	1	1	–	1	–	1	1	–
4	Poisons,	52	4	3	3	4	5	3	3	2	5	4	4	4
5	Males,	31	4	1	1	1	5	3	2	–	4	2	3	3
6	Females,	21	–	2	2	3	–	–	1	2	1	2	1	1
7	Arsenic and its compounds,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
8	Males,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
9	Females,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Opium and its preparations,	7	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	2	1	–	1	–
11	Males,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
12	Females,	6	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
13	Other poisons,	44	4	3	3	4	5	3	3	2	5	4	4	4
14	Males,	29	4	1	1	1	5	3	2	–	4	2	3	3
15	Females,	15	–	2	2	3	–	–	1	2	1	2	1	1
16	Weather agencies,	28	3	9	3	2	2	–	2	4	–	–	1	2
17	Males,	24	3	8	3	2	2	–	2	2	–	–	1	1
18	Females,	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1
19	Cold,	20	3	9	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
20	Males,	18	3	8	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
21	Females,	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
22	Heat and sunstroke,	6	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	–	–	–
23	Males,	5	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
24	Females,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
25	Lightning,	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
26	Males,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
27	Females,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
28	Exposure, including shipwreck,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	Males,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30	Females,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
31	Other accidental causes,	40	5	1	2	3	6	7	4	2	6	2	1	1
32	Males,	38	5	1	2	2	6	7	4	2	5	2	1	1
33	Females,	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
34	CAUSES NOT DUE TO VIOLENCE.	3,407	389	278	317	344	271	216	218	242	265	258	271	338
35	Males,	2,104	224	173	198	216	169	133	127	147	170	175	156	216
36	Females,	1,303	165	105	119	128	102	83	91	95	95	83	115	122
37	Alcoholism,	248	40	19	23	19	18	23	22	19	17	12	18	18
38	Males,	206	30	13	21	16	15	22	20	14	12	11	15	17
39	Females,	42	10	6	2	3	3	1	2	5	5	1	3	1
40	Natural causes,	3,159	349	259	294	325	253	193	196	223	248	246	253	320
41	Males,	1,898	194	160	177	200	154	111	107	133	158	164	141	199
42	Females,	1,261	155	99	117	125	99	82	89	90	90	82	112	121
43	Zymotic diseases,	93	9	5	7	9	11	18	5	5	14	7	3	10
44	Males,	54	6	4	6	4	7	4	2	4	7	4	–	6
45	Females,	39	3	1	1	5	4	4	3	1	7	3	3	4
46	Constitutional diseases,	237	24	17	16	28	18	13	10	23	29	19	19	21
47	Males,	130	12	9	9	18	10	8	2	14	16	14	10	8
48	Females,	107	12	8	7	10	8	5	8	9	13	5	9	13
49	Phthisis and hemoptysis,	142	17	12	8	20	9	6	2	12	18	15	10	13
50	Males,	95	10	7	5	16	6	5	–	9	12	12	7	6
51	Females,	47	7	5	3	4	3	1	2	3	6	3	3	7

to Violence and Other Causes, by Causes, Sex and Months, etc. — Continued.

Line No.	Age periods.													
	Under 1 week.	1 to 51 weeks.	1 to 4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 years and over.	Unknown.
1	–	–	8	1	1	–	2	10	4	8	7	4	2	1
2	–	–	6	1	1	–	1	6	3	6	6	4	1	1
3	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	4	1	2	1	–	1	–
4	1	3	17	4	–	–	6	6	8	3	3	1	–	–
5	–	1	11	3	–	–	2	5	4	3	2	–	–	–
6	1	2	6	1	–	–	4	1	4	–	1	1	–	–
7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	1	–	4	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	1	–	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	–	3	13	4	–	–	4	6	8	2	3	1	–	–
14	–	1	10	3	–	–	2	5	4	2	2	–	–	–
15	–	2	3	1	–	–	2	1	4	–	1	1	–	–
16	–	1	–	1	–	–	4	4	2	4	4	6	1	1
17	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	4	2	4	4	4	–	1
18	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–
19	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	2	3	3	4	1	1
20	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	2	3	3	3	–	1
21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
22	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1	1	–	–
23	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1	1	–	–
24	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
26	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
31	–	2	1	–	–	1	13	6	9	5	2	–	1	–
32	–	1	–	–	–	1	13	6	9	5	2	–	1	–
33	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
34	185	335	77	26	10	38	141	294	406	550	592	506	229	18
35	109	193	43	17	7	24	87	190	285	379	374	270	115	11
36	76	142	34	9	3	14	54	104	121	171	218	236	114	7
37	–	–	–	–	–	1	15	53	76	75	22	3	1	2
38	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	44	64	63	20	2	1	2
39	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	9	12	12	2	1	–	–
40	185	335	77	26	10	37	126	241	330	475	570	503	228	16
41	109	193	43	17	7	23	78	146	221	316	354	268	114	9
42	76	142	34	9	3	14	48	95	109	159	216	235	114	7
43	1	28	14	8	2	1	12	5	6	8	4	2	1	1
44	–	16	8	6	2	1	7	3	2	6	1	1	–	1
45	1	12	6	2	–	–	5	2	4	2	3	1	1	–
46	–	11	6	2	1	9	23	39	47	39	29	22	6	3
47	–	7	3	–	1	6	18	23	29	20	14	6	2	1
48	–	4	3	2	–	3	5	16	18	19	15	16	4	2
49	–	1	2	1	1	6	22	35	35	22	11	5	1	–
50	–	–	1	–	1	5	17	22	27	13	7	2	–	–
51	–	1	1	1	–	1	5	13	8	9	4	3	1	–

TABLE XIV. — *Medical Examiners' Returns of Deaths (inclusive of Stillbirths) due*

Line No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	Months.											
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	CAUSES NOT DUE TO VIOLENCE —Con.													
1	Other constitutional diseases,	95	7	5	8	8	9	7	8	11	11	4	9	8
2	Males,	35	2	2	4	2	4	3	2	5	4	2	3	2
3	Females,	60	5	3	4	6	5	4	6	6	7	2	6	6
4	Local diseases,	2,435	280	201	232	245	184	148	161	161	175	183	206	259
5	Males,	1,503	161	128	142	159	114	86	95	94	117	123	118	166
6	Females,	932	119	73	90	86	70	62	66	67	58	60	88	93
7	Nervous system,	386	45	37	40	34	27	23	32	21	41	23	32	31
8	Males,	235	28	21	20	22	16	12	18	11	30	15	20	22
9	Females,	151	17	16	20	12	11	11	14	10	11	8	12	9
10	Apoplexy,	285	33	24	28	22	18	18	26	20	28	18	25	25
11	Males,	172	22	13	16	13	10	8	13	11	20	11	17	18
12	Females,	113	11	11	12	9	8	10	13	9	8	7	8	7
13	Epilepsy,	22	–	1	2	3	1	1	3	1	4	2	3	1
14	Males,	11	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	4	1	1	1
15	Females,	11	–	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	–	1	2	–
16	Meningitis and other brain diseases,	79	12	12	10	9	8	4	3	–	9	3	4	5
17	Males,	52	6	8	4	7	6	4	3	–	6	3	2	3
18	Females,	27	6	4	6	2	2	–	–	–	3	–	2	2
19	Organs of circulation,	1,457	167	114	142	149	122	92	99	93	99	105	119	156
20	Males,	913	97	75	88	98	77	51	65	57	62	70	72	101
21	Females,	544	70	39	54	51	45	41	34	36	37	35	47	55
22	Heart diseases,	1,411	158	111	135	144	119	90	94	87	99	105	118	151
23	Males,	885	92	72	83	95	76	51	62	53	62	70	71	98
24	Females,	526	66	39	52	49	43	39	32	34	37	35	47	53
25	Other diseases of circulatory organs,	46	9	3	7	5	3	2	5	6	–	–	1	5
26	Males,	28	5	3	5	3	1	–	3	4	–	–	1	3
27	Females,	18	4	–	2	2	2	2	2	2	–	–	–	2
28	Organs of respiration,	239	33	31	24	29	15	9	7	8	5	19	25	34
29	Males,	149	19	20	17	18	10	6	3	7	4	10	12	23
30	Females,	90	14	11	7	11	5	3	4	1	1	9	13	11
31	Bronchitis,	18	2	1	–	5	4	–	2	–	–	1	1	2
32	Males,	10	2	1	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
33	Females,	8	–	–	–	2	2	–	2	–	–	–	1	1
34	Pneumonia,	183	25	27	22	19	8	9	3	4	4	16	20	26
35	Males,	115	13	17	16	11	6	6	2	4	4	8	10	18
36	Females,	68	12	10	6	8	2	3	1	–	–	8	10	8
37	Other diseases of respiratory organs,	38	6	3	2	5	3	–	2	4	1	2	4	6
38	Males,	24	4	2	1	4	2	–	1	3	–	1	2	4
39	Females,	14	2	1	1	1	1	–	1	1	1	1	2	2
40	Digestive organs,	182	14	11	14	18	9	12	15	27	17	18	14	13
41	Males,	103	5	5	8	14	6	8	5	14	12	12	6	8
42	Females,	79	9	6	6	4	3	4	10	13	5	6	8	5
43	Peritonitis,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
44	Males,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
45	Females,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
46	Other diseases of digestive organs,	181	14	11	14	18	9	12	15	27	17	18	13	13
47	Males,	103	5	5	8	14	6	8	5	14	12	12	6	8
48	Females,	78	9	6	6	4	3	4	10	13	5	6	7	5
49	Urinary organs,	171	21	8	12	15	11	12	8	12	13	18	16	25
50	Males,	103	12	7	9	7	5	9	4	5	9	16	8	12
51	Females,	68	9	1	3	8	6	3	4	7	4	2	8	13

to Violence and Other Causes, by Causes, Sex and Months, etc. — Continued.

Line No.	Age periods.													
	Under 1 week.	1 to 51 weeks.	1 to 4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 years and over.	Unknown.
1	–	10	4	1	–	3	1	4	12	17	18	17	5	3
2	–	7	2	–	–	1	1	1	2	7	7	4	2	1
3	–	3	2	1	–	2	–	3	10	10	11	13	3	2
4	7	188	56	16	7	25	81	188	275	427	516	449	188	12
5	2	102	32	11	4	16	53	120	190	290	330	245	101	7
6	5	86	24	5	3	9	28	68	85	137	186	204	87	5
7	3	33	13	1	1	4	15	27	41	63	74	80	29	2
8	1	20	10	–	1	2	10	20	27	42	45	43	13	1
9	2	13	3	1	–	2	5	7	14	21	29	37	16	1
10	–	4	–	–	1	1	9	15	28	56	69	75	26	1
11	–	3	–	–	1	–	8	12	19	36	41	42	10	–
12	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	3	9	20	28	33	16	1
13	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	5	8	1	3	1	–	–
14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	1	2	–	–	–
15	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	1	4	–	1	1	–	–
16	3	29	13	–	–	3	3	7	5	6	2	4	3	1
17	1	17	10	–	–	2	2	4	4	5	2	1	3	1
18	2	12	3	–	–	1	1	3	1	1	–	3	–	–
19	2	11	5	3	2	14	40	106	180	289	365	305	129	6
20	–	8	2	2	1	10	27	69	123	195	233	169	70	4
21	2	3	3	1	1	4	13	37	57	94	132	136	59	2
22	2	11	5	3	2	14	39	105	174	285	358	288	119	6
23	–	8	2	2	1	10	26	69	119	191	228	162	63	4
24	2	3	3	1	1	4	13	36	55	94	130	126	56	2
25	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	6	4	7	17	10	–
26	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	4	5	7	7	–
27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	2	10	3	–
28	1	61	27	1	–	4	9	23	17	24	33	25	13	1
29	1	34	14	–	–	2	7	16	16	17	23	13	6	–
30	–	27	13	1	–	2	2	7	1	7	10	12	7	1
31	–	7	2	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	4	1	–
32	–	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	–
33	–	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	–
34	1	40	22	–	–	2	7	19	15	18	29	18	11	1
35	1	20	10	–	–	1	5	14	15	14	20	10	5	–
36	–	20	12	–	–	1	2	5	–	4	9	8	6	1
37	–	14	3	1	–	1	2	4	1	6	2	3	1	–
38	–	9	3	–	–	1	2	2	–	3	2	1	1	–
39	–	5	–	1	–	–	–	2	1	3	–	2	–	–
40	1	82	9	7	3	3	9	16	14	12	9	8	7	2
41	–	40	5	6	1	2	6	10	11	8	4	5	4	1
42	1	42	4	1	2	1	3	6	3	4	5	3	3	1
43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
46	1	82	9	7	3	3	9	16	14	11	9	8	7	2
47	–	40	5	6	1	2	6	10	11	8	4	5	4	1
48	1	42	4	1	2	1	3	6	3	3	5	3	3	1
49	–	1	2	4	1	–	8	16	23	39	35	31	10	1
50	–	–	1	3	1	–	3	5	13	28	25	15	8	1
51	–	1	1	1	–	–	5	11	10	11	10	16	2	–

TABLE XIV. — *Medical Examiners' Returns of Deaths (inclusive of Stillbirths) due*

Line No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	MONTHS. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	CAUSES NOT DUE TO VIOLENCE —Con.													
1	Nephritis,	122	16	7	6	12	7	11	7	8	9	12	13	14
2	Males,	74	9	6	3	5	3	8	4	5	7	11	7	6
3	Females,	48	7	1	3	7	4	3	3	3	2	1	6	8
4	Other diseases of urinary organs,	49	5	1	6	3	4	1	1	4	4	6	3	11
5	Males,	29	3	1	6	2	2	1	–	–	2	5	1	6
6	Females,	20	2	–	–	1	2	–	1	4	2	1	2	5
7	Developmental diseases,	394	36	36	39	43	40	24	20	34	30	37	25	30
8	Males,	211	15	19	20	19	23	13	8	21	18	23	13	19
9	Females,	183	21	17	19	24	17	11	12	13	12	14	12	11
10	Of children,	286	25	25	27	32	29	21	16	24	22	30	15	20
11	Males,	175	11	17	16	15	20	12	7	16	15	21	10	15
12	Females,	111	14	8	11	17	9	9	9	8	7	9	5	5
13	Stillbirth,	131	5	7	16	14	18	11	7	15	10	14	7	7
14	Males,	87	4	6	7	6	12	8	3	11	7	12	5	6
15	Females,	44	1	1	9	8	6	3	4	4	3	2	2	1
16	Premature birth,	144	18	17	9	17	11	10	8	8	11	15	7	13
17	Males,	84	7	10	8	9	8	4	4	4	8	9	4	9
18	Females,	60	11	7	1	8	3	6	4	4	3	6	3	4
19	Other developmental diseases of children,	11	2	1	2	1	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	–
20	Males,	4	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
21	Females,	7	2	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–
22	Of adults (females),	24	3	3	2	1	3	1	–	1	3	3	3	1
23	Childbirth (females),	24	3	3	2	1	3	1	–	1	3	3	3	1
24	Other developmental diseases of adults,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25	Males,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
26	Females,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
27	Of the aged,	84	8	8	10	10	8	2	4	9	5	4	7	9
28	Males,	36	4	2	4	4	3	1	1	5	3	2	3	4
29	Females,	48	4	6	6	6	5	1	3	4	2	2	4	5
30	UNKNOWN OR ILL-DEFINED CAUSES.	118	12	11	7	13	10	5	13	12	5	6	14	10
31	Males,	80	6	10	6	8	7	2	8	9	3	3	10	8
32	Females,	38	6	1	1	5	3	3	5	3	2	3	4	2

to Violence and Other Causes, by Causes, Sex and Months, etc. — Concluded.

Line No.	Age periods.													
	Under 1 week.	1 to 51 weeks.	1 to 4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 years and over.	Unknown.
1	–	1	1	3	–	–	6	12	16	28	25	23	6	1
2	–	–	1	2	–	–	2	4	9	22	18	10	5	1
3	–	1	–	1	–	–	4	8	7	6	7	13	1	–
4	–	–	1	1	1	–	2	4	7	11	10	8	4	–
5	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1	4	6	7	5	3	–
6	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	3	3	5	3	3	1	–
7	177	108	1	–	–	2	10	9	2	1	21	30	33	–
8	107	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	16	11	–
9	70	40	1	–	–	2	10	9	2	1	12	14	22	–
10	177	108	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	107	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	70	40	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	131	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	87	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	43	101	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	20	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	23	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	3	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21	3	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	–	–	–	–	–	2	10	9	2	1	–	–	–	–
23	–	–	–	–	–	2	10	9	2	1	–	–	–	–
24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	30	33	–
28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	16	11	–
29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	14	22	–
30	–	3	3	6	2	3	6	15	28	26	13	7	1	5
31	–	3	1	3	2	1	5	12	19	15	11	4	–	4
32	–	–	2	3	–	2	1	3	9	11	2	3	1	1

TABLE XV. — DEATHS OF PERSONS 100 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1914.

Date of death.	NAME.	AGE.		Place of birth.	Place of death.	Marital condition.
		Yrs.	Mos.			
Jan. 16	Elizabeth Bremaye, m. n. unknown.	104	10	Newbern, N. C.,	Boston,	Widowed.
Jan. 26	Tahis Langevin, m. n. Hubert.	105	–	Canada,	Somerville,	Widowed.
Feb. 7	Eliza Jane Bramer, m. n. Prosser.	101	7	Westulo, N. Y.,	Pittsfield,	Widowed.
Feb. 15	Rhoda Anna Belyea, m. n. Gowler.	104	8	St. John's, N. B.,	Upton,	Widowed.
Mar. 5	Anne Bowe, m. n. Wolfe,	102	–	Ireland,	Woburn,	Widowed.
Apr. 26	Sarah Spence, m. n. Barnet,	113	3	Camden, N. C.,	Boston,	Widowed.
May 8	Charles Beaulieu,	103	6	Canada,	Salem,	Widowed.
May 21	Maraine St. Francois, m. n. Byron.	101	11	St. Francois, P. Q.,	Medford,	Widowed.
May 28	Mary Castle, m. n. McCormack.	100	–	Ireland,	Andover,	Widowed.
July 15	Berbarra Maykel, m. n. Hajj,	105	–	Syria,	Worcester,	Widowed.
Aug. 7	Mary Anne Huick, m. n. Chase.	104	1	Kinderhook, N. Y.,	North Adams,	Widowed.
Sept. 1	Ellen N. Curran, m. n. Nilan,	100	4	Ireland,	Newburyport,	Widowed.
Sept. 18	John Romanesky,	101	–	Russia,	Brockton,	Widowed.
Oct. 3	Jane Lavin, m. n. McDonald,	101	–	Bay Fortune, P. E. I.	Boston,	Widowed.
Oct. 9	James Gaffney,	101	–	Ireland,	Wareham,	Widowed.
Nov. 7	Caroline Lockhart, m. n. unknown.	100	–	North Carolina,	Williamstown,	Widowed.
Nov. 11	Catherine Pendergast, m. n. McNamee.	100	–	Ireland,	Clinton,	Widowed.
Dec. 7	George H. Murdock,	102	4	Lancashire, Eng.,	Somerville,	Widowed.
Dec. 20	Louisa Carpenter, m. n. Waterman.	108	3	Warwick, R. I.,	Worcester,	Widowed.
Dec. 24	Hannah Fay, m. n. Fairbanks.	100	2	Harvard, Mass.,	Worcester,	Widowed.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

II. Population, Births, Marriages, Divorces, Deaths, and Returns of Medical Examiners.

Comparisons of 1914 with Previous Years.

STATISTICAL TABLES

RELATING TO

POPULATION, BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DIVORCES, DEATHS, AND RETURNS OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS, 1914 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Table 1 — POPULATION OF MASSACHUSETTS: 1765 TO 1910.

CENSUS YEARS.	Census.	Population.	INCREASE OVER PRECEDING CENSUS.		Annual increase.	Date of enumeration.
			Number.	Per cent.		
1765,	Provincial,	239,764[1]	–	–	–	–
1776,	Provincial,	299,841[2]	60,077	25.1[3]	2.2[3]	–
1790,	U. S.,	378,787	78,946	26.3[4]	2.0[4]	–
1800,	U. S.,	422,845	44,058	11.6	1.2	–
1810,	U. S.,	472,040	49,195	11.6	1.2	Jun. 1
1820,	U. S.,	523,287	51,247	10.9	1.1	Jun. 1
1830,	U. S.,	610,408	87,121	16.6	1.7	Jun. 1
1840,	U. S.,	737,700	127,292	20.9	2.1	Jun. 1
1850,	U. S.,	994,514	256,814	34.8	3.5	Jun. 1
1855,	State,	1,132,369	137,855	13.9	2.6	May 1
1860,	U. S.,	1,231,066	98,697	8.7	1.7	Jun. 1
1865,	State,	1,267,031	35,965	2.9	.6	May 1
1870,	U. S.,	1,457,351	190,320	15.0	3.0	Jun. 1
1875,	State,	1,651,912	194,561	13.4	2.7	May 1
1880,	U. S.,	1,783,085	131,173	7.9	1.6	Jun. 1
1885,	State,	1,942,141	159,056	8.9	1.8	May 1
1890,	U. S.,	2,238,943	296,802	15.3	3.1	Jun. 1
1895,	State,	2,500,183	261,240	11.7	2.3	May 1
1900,	U. S.,	2,805,346	305,163	12.2	2.5	Jun. 1
1905,	State,	3,003,680	198,334	7.1	1.4	May 1
1910,	U. S.,	3,366,416	362,736	12.1	2.4	Apr. 15
1915,	State,	3,693,310	326,894	9.7	1.9	Apr. 1

[1] Includes 1,569 Indians.

[2] Includes 4,761 colored population.

[3] This percentage does not include in the population 1,569 Indians.

[4] This percentage does not include in the population 4,761 colored.

Table 2

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	CENSUS POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND OF CITIES AND TOWNS HAVING OVER 20,000 INHABITANTS: 1880 TO 1910.						
	April 15, 1910.	May 1, 1905.	June 1, 1900.	May 1, 1895.	June 1, 1890.	May 1, 1885.	June 1, 1880.
The State.	**3,366,416**	**3,003,680**	**2,805,846**	**2,500,183**	**2,238,943**	**1,942,141**	**1,783,085**
COUNTIES.							
Barnstable,	27,542	26,831	27,826	27,674	29,172	29,845	31,897
Berkshire,	105,259	98,330	95,667	86,292	81,108	73,828	69,032
Bristol,	318,573	269,257	252,029	219,019	186,465	158,498	139,040
Dukes,	4,504	4,551	4,561	4,238	4,369	4,135	4,300
Essex,	436,477	381,181	357,030	330,393	299,995	263,727	244,535
Franklin,	43,600	43,362	41,209	40,145	38,610	37,449	36,001
Hampden,	231,369	196,013	175,603	152,938	135,713	116,764	104,142
Hampshire,	63,327	62,227	58,820	54,710	51,859	48,472	47,232
Middlesex,	669,915	608,499	565,696	499,217	431,167	357,311	317,830
Nantucket,	2,962	2,930	3,006	3,016	3,268	3,142	3,747
Norfolk,[1]	187,506	167,537	151,539	134,819	118,950	102,142	96,507
Plymouth,	144,337	127,932	113,985	101,498	92,700	81,680	74,018
Suffolk,[1]	731,388	652,362	611,417	539,799	484,780	421,109	387,927
Worcester,	399,657	362,668	346,958	306,445	280,787	244,039	226,897
CITIES OVER 100,000.							
Boston,[1]	670,585	595,380	560,892	496,920	448,477	390,393	362,839
Worcester,	145,986	128,135	118,421	98,767	84,655	68,389	58,291
Fall River,	119,295	105,762	104,863	89,203	74,398	56,870	48,961
Lowell,	106,294	94,889	94,969	84,367	77,696	64,107	59,475
Cambridge,	104,839	97,434	–	–	–	–	–
New Bedford,	96,652	74,362	62,442	55,251	40,733	33,393	26,845
Springfield,	88,926	73,540	62,059	51,522	44,179	37,575	33,340
CITIES, 50,000 TO 100,000.							
Lynn,	89,336	77,042	68,513	62,354	55,727	45,867	38,274
Lawrence,	85,892	70,050	62,559	52,164	44,654	38,862	39,151
Somerville,	77,236	69,272	61,643	52,200	40,152	29,971	24,933
Brockton,	56,878	47,794	40,063	33,165	27,294	20,783	13,608
Holyoke,	57,730	49,934	45,712	40,322	35,637	27,895	21,915
CITIES, 20,000 TO 50,000.							
Haverhill,	44,115	37,830	37,175	34,945	31,132	24,901	21,115
Malden,	44,404	38,037	33,664	29,708	23,031	16,407	12,017
Chelsea,	32,585	37,289	34,072	31,264	27,909	25,709	21,782
Newton,	39,806	36,827	33,587	27,590	24,379	19,759	16,995
Fitchburg,	37,826	33,021	31,531	26,409	22,037	15,375	12,429
Quincy,	32,642	28,076	23,899	20,712	16,723	12,145	10,570
Pittsfield,	32,121	25,001	21,766	20,461	17,281	14,466	13,364
Everett,	33,484	29,111	24,336	18,573	11,068	5,825	4,159
Salem,	43,697	37,627	35,956	34,473	30,801	28,090	27,563
Taunton,	34,259	30,967	31,036	27,115	25,448	23,674	21,213
Brookline (town),	27,792	23,436	19,935	16,164	12,103	9,196	8,057
Medford,	23,150	19,686	18,244	14,474	11,079	9,042	7,573
Waltham,	27,834	26,282	23,481	20,876	18,707	14,609	11,712
Chicopee,	25,401	20,191	19,167	16,420	14,050	11,516	11,286
Revere (town),	18,219	12,659	10,395	7,423	5,668	3,637	2,263
Gloucester,	24,398	26,011	26,121	28,211	24,651	21,703	19,329
Beverly,	18,650	15,223	13,884	11,806	10,821	9,186	8,456
North Adams,	22,019	22,150	24,200	19,135	16,074	12,540	10,191
Northampton,	19,431	19,957	18,643	16,746	14,990	12,896	12,172

[1] Hyde Park (in Norfolk County), annexed to Boston (in Suffolk County) in 1912, contained 15,507 inhabitants in 1910, 14,510 in 1905, 13,244 in 1900, 11,826 in 1895, 10,193 in 1890, 8,376 in 1885, and 7,088 in 1880.

Table 3

CENSUS POPULATION OF THE STATE, BY AGE AND BY SEX: 1880 TO 1910.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	1910.	1905.	1900.	1895.	1890.	1885.	1880.
Both Sexes — All Ages.	**3,366,416**	**3,003,680**	**2,805,346**	**2,500,183**	**2,238,943**	**1,942,141**	**1,783,085**
Under 5 years,	328,886	262,325	282,237	235,647	203,758	178,338	179,307
Under 1 year,	70,734	50,583	60,492	48,933	–[1]	35,888	37,587
1 year,	–[1]	36,723	53,943	29,974	–[1]	27,327	33,051
2 years,	–[1]	63,830	56,257	56,338	–[1]	40,353	36,424
3 years,	–[1]	59,256	56,678	51,698	–[1]	38,064	35,989
4 years,	–[1]	56,933	54,867	48,704	–[1]	36,706	36,256
5 to 9 years,	294,846	277,091	256,061	224,119	195,578	181,842	171,595
10 to 14 years,	284,960	258,052	229,330	202,900	192,228	176,551	161,425
15 to 19 years,	296,561	261,955	237,867	225,881	214,613	187,247	167,595
20 to 29 years,	638,451	568,561	561,792	521,392	465,387	384,750	343,701
30 to 39 years,	552,030	504,316	461,146	400,134	341,622	287,219	264,413
40 to 49 years,	421,075	369,185	323,649	282,781	253,181	222,920	203,515
50 to 59 years,	276,455	241,402	220,391	199,511	178,131	156,760	142,053
60 to 69 years,	166,241	154,275	138,594	125,283	114,172	101,619	91,619
70 to 79 years,	80,099	73,383	65,355	61,011	55,886	49,235	44,337
80 years and over,	23,377	22,838	19,396	18,510	17,886	15,516	13,525
Age unknown,	3,435	5,327	9,528	3,014	6,501	144	–
Males.	**1,655,248**	**1,461,589**	**1,367,474**	**1,214,701**	**1,087,709**	**932,884**	**858,440**
Females.	**1,711,168**	**1,542,091**	**1,437,872**	**1,285,482**	**1,151,234**	**1,009,257**	**924,645**

PER CENT. DISTRIBUTION.

Both Sexes — All Ages.	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Under 5 years,	9.8	8.7	10.1	9.4	9.1	9.2	10.1
Under 1 year,	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.0	–[1]	1.8	2.1
1 year,	–[1]	1.2	1.9	1.2	–[1]	1.4	1.8
2 years,	–[1]	2.1	2.0	2.3	–[1]	2.1	2.0
3 years,	–[1]	2.0	2.0	2.1	–[1]	2.0	2.0
4 years,	–[1]	1.9	2.0	2.0	–[1]	1.9	2.0
5 to 9 years,	8.8	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.7	9.4	9.6
10 to 14 years,	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.1	8.6	9.1	9.1
15 to 19 years,	8.8	8.7	8.5	9.0	9.6	9.6	9.4
20 to 29 years,	19.0	18.9	20.0	20.9	20.8	19.8	19.3
30 to 39 years,	16.4	16.8	16.4	16.0	15.3	14.8	14.8
40 to 49 years,	12.5	12.3	11.5	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.4
50 to 59 years,	8.2	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.0
60 to 69 years,	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1
70 to 79 years,	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
80 years and over,	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8
Age unknown,	.1	.2	.4	.1	.3	–[1]	–
Males.	**49.2**	**48.7**	**48.7**	**48.6**	**48.6**	**48.0**	**48.1**
Females.	**50.8**	**51.3**	**51.3**	**51.4**	**51.4**	**52.0**	**51.9**

[1] Not tabulated.

Table 4

YEARS.	Population.	Births.[1]	Marriages.	Deaths.[1]		Excess of births[1] over deaths.	Rates per 1,000 population.			Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Births.[1]
				Total.	Under 1 year.		Births.[1]	Marriages.	Deaths.[1]	
1851,	1,020,674	28,661	11,966	18,934	–	9,727	28.1	23.4	18.6	–
1852,	1,047,518	29,892	11,578	18,482	–	11,320	28.5	22.1	17.6	–
1853,	1,075,063	30,920	12,828	20,301	–	10,619	28.8	23.9	18.9	–
1854,	1,103,341	31,997	13,683	21,414	–	10,583	29.0	24.8	19.4	–
1855,	1,132,369	32,845	12,329	20,798	–	12,047	29.0	21.1	18.4	–
1856,	1,151,455	34,445	12,265	20,734	–	13,711	29.9	21.3	18.0	–
1857,	1,170,855	35,320	11,739	21,280	–	14,040	30.2	20.1	18.2	–
1858,	1,190,583	34,491	10,527	20,776	–	13,715	29.0	17.7	17.5	–
1859,	1,210,645	35,442	11,475	20,976	–	14,666	29.3	19.0	17.3	–
1860,	1,231,066	36,051	12,404	23,068	–	12,983	29.3	20.2	18.7	–
1861,	1,238,176	35,445	10,972	24,085	–	11,360	28.6	17.7	19.5	–
1862,	1,245,326	32,275	11,014	22,974	–	9,301	25.9	17.7	18.5	–
1863,	1,252,517	30,314	10,873	27,751	–	2,563	24.2	17.4	22.2	–
1864,	1,259,750	30,449	12,513	28,753	–	1,696	24.2	19.9	22.8	–
1865,	1,267,031	30,249	13,051	26,152	–	4,097	23.9	20.6	20.6	–
1866,	1,302,995	34,085	14,428	23,637	–	10,448	23.2	22.2	18.2	–
1867,	1,339,979	35,062	14,451	22,773	–	12,289	26.2	21.6	17.0	–
1868,	1,378,012	36,193	13,856	25,603	–	10,590	26.3	20.1	18.6	–
1869,	1,417,124	36,141	14,826	26,054	–	10,087	25.5	20.9	18.4	–
1870,	1,457,351	38,259	14,721	27,329	–	10,930	26.3	20.2	18.8	–
1871,	1,494,337	39,791	15,746	27,943	–	11,848	26.6	21.1	18.7	–
1872,	1,532,260	43,235	16,142	35,019	8,390	8,216	28.2	21.1	22.9	194.1
1873,	1,571,142	44,481	16,437	33,912	7,911	10,569	28.3	20.9	21.6	177.8
1874,	1,611,016	45,631	15,564	31,887	7,489	13,744	28.3	19.3	18.6	164.1
1875,	1,651,912	43,996	13,663	34,978	7,712	9,018	26.6	16.5	21.7	175.3
1876,	1,677,351	42,149	12,749	33,186	6,700	8,963	25.1	15.2	19.8	158.4
1877,	1,703,182	41,850	12,758	31,342	6,343	10,508	24.6	15.0	18.4	151.5
1878,	1,729,412	41,238	12,893	31,303	6,189	9,935	23.9	14.9	18.1	150.1
1879,	1,756,043	40,295	13,802	31,801	5,805	8,494	23.0	15.7	18.1	145.2
1880,	1,783,085	44,217	15,538	35,292	7,190	8,925	24.8	17.4	19.8	162.6
1881,	1,813,818	45,220	16,768	36,458	7,389	8,762	24.9	18.5	20.1	163.4
1882,	1,845,086	45,670	17,684	36,785	7,438	8,885	24.8	19.2	19.9	162.9
1883,	1,876,895	47,285	18,194	37,748	7,511	9,537	25.1	19.4	20.1	158.8
1884,	1,909,810	48,615	17,333	36,990	7,735	11,625	25.5	18.2	19.0	159.1
1885,	1,942,141	48,790	17,052	38,094	7,626	10,696	25.1	17.6	19.6	156.3
1886,	1,998,174	50,788	18,018	37,224	7,848	13,544	25.4	18.0	18.6	154.5
1887,	2,055,821	53,174	19,533	40,763	8,514	12,411	25.9	19.0	19.8	160.1
1888,	2,115,131	54,893	19,739	42,097	8,870	12,796	26.0	18.2	19.9	161.6
1889,	2,176,153	57,075	20,397	41,777	9,105	15,298	26.2	18.8	19.2	159.5
1890,	2,238,943	57,777	20,838	43,528	9,625	14,249	25.8	18.6	19.4	166.6
1891,	2,288,911	63,004	21,675	45,185	10,186	17,819	27.5	18.9	19.7	161.7
1892,	2,339,994	65,824	22,507	48,762	10,649	17,062	28.1	19.2	20.9	161.7
1893,	2,392,217	67,192	22,814	49,084	10,990	18,108	28.1	19.1	20.5	163.6
1894,	2,445,605	66,936	20,619	46,791	10,899	20,145	27.4	16.9	19.1	162.8
1895,	2,500,183	67,545	23,102	47,540	10,564	20,005	27.0	18.5	19.0	156.4
1896,	2,558,437	72,343	23,651	49,381	11,765	22,962	28.3	18.1	19.3	157.8
1897,	2,618,048	73,205	23,038	47,419	10,751	25,786	28.0	17.6	18.1	146.9
1898,	2,679,048	73,110	22,142	46,761	11,012	26,349	27.3	16.5	17.5	150.6
1899,	2,741,470	70,457	23,523	47,710	10,532	22,747	25.7	17.2	17.4	149.5
1900,	2,805,346	73,386	24,342	51,156	11,500	22,230	26.2	17.4	18.2	156.7
1901,	2,849,047	71,976	24,891	48,275	9,952	23,701	25.3	17.5	16.9	138.3
1902,	2,889,386	72,219	25,685	47,491	10,075	24,728	25.0	17.8	16.4	139.5
1903,	2,929,725	73,584	26,940	49,054	10,269	24,530	25.1	18.4	16.7	138.3
1904,	2,970,064	75,014	25,993	48,482	9,992	26,532	25.3	17.5	16.3	133.2
1905,	3,015,872	75,022	27,184	50,486	10,519	24,536	24.9	18.0	16.7	140.2
1906,	3,089,029	80,237	29,654	50,624	11,106	29,613	26.0	19.2	16.4	138.4
1907,	3,162,186	85,001	31,055	54,234	11,293	30,767	26.9	19.6	17.2	132.9
1908,	3,235,343	86,911	27,071	51,788	11,606	35,123	26.9	16.7	16.0	133.5
1909,	3,308,500	84,039	29,002	51,236	10,693	32,803	25.4	17.5	15.5	127.2
1910,	3,380,151	86,539	30,710	54,407	11,499	32,132	25.6	18.2	16.1	132.9
1911,	3,446,079	88,327	32,051	53,062	10,543	35,265	25.6	18.6	15.4	119.4
1912,	3,512,007	89,882	30,898	52,400	10,472	37,482	25.6	17.6	14.9	116.5
1913,	3,577,935	91,644	31,403	53,402	10,086	38,242	25.6	17.6	14.9	110.1
1914,	3,643,863	93,399	32,588	52,978	9,894	40,426	25.6	17.9	14.5	105.9

[1] Exclusive of stillbirths.

Table 5

YEARS.	LIVE BIRTHS AND STILLBIRTHS: 1881 TO 1914.			YEARS.	LIVE BIRTHS AND STILLBIRTHS: 1881 TO 1914.		
	Live births.	STILLBIRTHS.			Live births.	STILLBIRTHS.	
		Number.	Per 100 live births.			Number.	Per 100 live births.
1881,	45,220	1,466		1901,	71,976	2,682	
1882,	45,670	1,485		1902,	72,219	2,836	
1883,	47,285	1,589	3.3	1903,	73,584	2,635	3.7
1884,	48,615	1,628		1904,	75,014	2,846	
1885,	48,790	1,589		1905,	75,022	2,618	
1886,	50,788	1,796		1906,	80,237	2,760	
1887,	53,174	1,794		1907,	85,001	3,079	
1888,	54,893	1,943	3.5	1908,	86,911	3,179	3.6
1889,	57,075	2,021		1909,	84,039	3,102	
1890,	57,777	2,099		1910,	86,539	3,158	
1891,	63,044	2,222		1911,	88,327	3,280	3.7
1892,	65,824	2,293		1912,	89,882	3,188	3.6
1893,	67,192	2,444	3.5	1913,	91,644	3,175	3.5
1894,	66,936	2,353		1914,	93,399	3,349	3.6
1895,	67,545	2,367					
1896,	72,343	2,615					
1897,	73,205	2,652					
1898,	73,110	2,728	3.7				
1899,	70,457	2,649					
1900.	73,386	2,873					

Table 6

YEARS.	NATURAL INCREASE IN POPULATION PER 1,000 LIVING: 1851 TO 1914.			YEARS.	NATURAL INCREASE IN POPULATION PER 1,000 LIVING: 1851 TO 1914.		
	Annual birth rate per 1,000 population.	Annual death rate per 1,000 population.	Annual rate of increase by excess of births over deaths per 1,000 population.		Annual birth rate per 1,000 population.	Annual death rate per 1,000 population.	Annual rate of increase by excess of births over deaths per 1,000 population.
1851 to 1855,	28.6	18.6	10.0	1906,	26.0	16.4	9.6
1856 to 1860,	29.5	17.8	11.7	1907,	26.9	17.2	9.7
1861 to 1865,	25.3	20.7	4.6	1908,	26.9	16.0	10.9
1866 to 1870,	26.0	18.2	7.8	1909,	25.4	15.5	9.9
1871 to 1875,	27.6	20.9	6.7	1910,	25.6	16.1	8.5
1876 to 1880,	24.2	18.8	5.4	1911,	25.6	15.4	9.2
1881 to 1885,	25.0	19.9	5.1	1912,	25.6	14.9	10.7
1886 to 1890,	25.8	19.4	6.4	1913,	25.6	14.9	10.7
1891 to 1895,	27.6	19.8	7.8	1914,	25.6	14.5	11.1
1896 to 1900,	27.0	18.1	8.9				
1901 to 1905,	25.1	16.7	8.4				
1906 to 1910,	26.1	16.3	9.8				

Table 7

Line No.	YEARS.	The State.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes.	Essex.
		Births and birth rates for the					
1	1870,	38,259	669	1,616	2,682	51	4,772
2	1871,	39,791	709	1,784	2,766	57	5,114
3	1872,	43,235	669	1,637	3,126	64	6,158
4	1873,	44,481	615	1,653	3,328	56	5,686
5	1874,	45,631	705	1,688	3,252	52	5,820
6	1875,	43,996	659	1,678	3,440	65	5,722
7	1876,	42,149	608	1,537	3,220	46	5,216
8	1877,	41,850	607	1,537	3,177	64	5,370
9	1878,	41,238	578	1,508	3,171	54	5,369
10	1879,	40,295	542	1,527	2,852	34	5,086
11	1880,	44,217	505	1,606	3,560	62	5,815
12	1881,	45,220	485	1,664	4,093	41	5,864
13	1882,	45,670	506	1,698	3,799	51	5,927
14	1883,	47,285	508	1,947	4,051	57	6,036
15	1884,	48,615	504	2,005	4,181	45	6,058
16	1885,	48,790	518	1,901	4,190	66	6,070
17	1886,	50,788	489	1,948	4,460	75	6,535
18	1887,	53,174	501	2,025	4,597	67	6,861
19	1888,	54,893	547	2,159	4,854	55	6,884
20	1889,	57,075	539	2,139	4,826	63	7,073
21	1890,	57,777	488	2,135	4,958	79	7,104
22	1891,	63,004	530	2,179	5,436	56	7,804
23	1892,	65,824	546	2,083	5,924	71	7,784
24	1893,	67,192	516	2,283	6,200	73	8,392
25	1894,	66,936	536	2,248	6,188	65	8,177
26	1895,	67,545	520	2,193	6,163	86	8,004
27	1896,	72,343	494	2,285	7,280	66	8,746
28	1897,	73,205	482	2,474	8,092	61	8,560
29	1898,	73,110	517	2,350	8,608	82	8,433
30	1899,	70,457	470	2,190	7,762	59	8,097
31	1900,	73,386	482	2,348	8,411	78	8,746
32	1901,	71,976	464	2,257	8,539	56	8,316
33	1902,	72,219	451	2,394	8,666	60	8,259
34	1903,	73,584	439	2,411	8,838	51	8,561
35	1904,	75,014	511	2,430	9,183	72	8,873
36	1905,	75,022	492	2,348	8,834	66	8,820
37	1906,	80,237	460	2,338	9,607	63	10,041
38	1907,	85,001	522	2,372	10,331	73	10,460
39	1908,	86,911	573	2,509	10,861	94	10,677
40	1909,	84,039	546	2,404	11,009	67	10,318
41	1910,	86,539	564	2,624	10,983	65	11,148
42	1911,	88,327	540	2,770	11,457	81	11,175
43	1912,	89,882	530	2,846	10,910	76	11,164
44	1913,	91,644	519	2,854	10,967	82	11,368
45	1914,	93,399	513	2,953	10,973	80	11,068
		Crude birth rates per					
46	1865,	23.9	22.3	23.6	22.1	20.7	21.8
47	1870,	26.2	20.4	24.9	26.1	13.5	23.7
48	1875,	26.6	20.5	24.6	26.2	16.0	25.6
49	1880,	24.8	15.8	23.3	25.6	14.4	23.8
50	1885,	25.1	17.4	25.7	26.4	16.0	23.0
51	1890,	25.8	16.4	26.3	26.6	18.1	23.7
52	1895,	27.0	18.8	25.4	28.1	20.3	34.7
53	1900,	26.2	17.3	24.5	33.4	17.1	24.4
54	1905,	24.9	18.3	23.8	32.6	14.5	23.0
55	1910,	25.6	20.5	24.9	30.5	14.4	25.4

STATE AND COUNTIES: **1870** TO **1914**.

Line No.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
1	644	1,969	1,019	7,444	48	2,256	1,463	8,614	5,012
2	658	2,235	993	7,289	51	2,316	1,464	9,006	5,349
3	674	2,321	1,095	8,261	56	2,416	1,452	9,761	5,515
4	733	2,527	1,111	8,605	55	2,517	1,549	10,254	5,792
5	735	2,618	1,048	7,994	60	2,173	1,521	12,271	5,694
6	673	2,635	1,035	7,247	57	2,276	1,469	11,582	5,458
7	635	2,443	978	7,140	77	2,024	1,455	11,324	5,451
8	660	2,359	944	7,379	64	2,052	1,459	11,070	5,098
9	617	2,273	894	7,264	69	2,039	1,338	10,715	5,349
10	637	2,374	946	7,052	59	2,004	1,301	10,742	5,139
11	649	2,645	972	8,030	56	2,074	1,346	11,148	5,749
12	682	2,585	1,005	8,067	60	2,141	1,450	11,124	5,959
13	736	2,756	923	8,087	47	2,229	1,500	11,617	5,794
14	229	2,067	969	8,127	64	2,222	1,445	11,908	6,155
15	709	3,496	979	8,564	57	2,267	1,488	12,063	6,198
16	747	3,482	954	8,843	36	2,329	1,528	12,092	6,034
17	756	3,517	1,101	9,046	36	2,322	1,553	12,596	6,454
18	798	3,645	1,062	9,926	55	2,430	1,595	12,776	6,836
19	740	3,858	1,069	10,105	46	2,487	1,667	13,334	7,088
20	828	4,038	1,092	10,925	52	2,778	1,736	13,525	7,356
21	769	4,136	1,084	11,149	50	2,710	1,758	14,046	7,320
22	813	4,611	1,126	12,347	52	2,947	1,905	15,227	7,971
23	898	4,708	1,229	12,879	50	2,956	1,946	16,542	8,208
24	908	4,864	1,194	13,197	55	3,132	2,144	15,538	8,696
25	912	4,589	1,194	13,246	55	3,105	1,976	16,408	8,237
26	833	4,891	1,186	13,501	55	3,147	2,064	16,768	8,134
27	901	4,998	1,298	14,135	61	3,238	2,217	17,779	8,845
28	865	5,179	1,246	14,015	44	3,229	2,104	18,167	8,687
29	838	5,191	1,254	13,737	51	3,345	2,142	17,798	8,764
30	800	5,117	1,210	13,360	38	3,295	2,194	17,294	8,571
31	828	5,209	1,263	13,875	39	3,286	2,270	17,588	9,003
32	874	5,122	1,254	13,824	45	3,202	2,205	16,840	9,158
33	882	5,152	1,360	13,545	36	3,239	2,200	16,820	9,155
34	880	5,152	1,361	13,847	44	3,338	2,249	16,946	9,467
35	908	5,151	1,325	13,926	43	3,568	2,329	17,148	9,547
36	1,002	5,414	1,433	13,866	49	3,518	2,449	17,266	9,465
37	905	5,577	1,419	14,766	45	3,875	2,727	18,765	9,649
38	974	5,877	1,523	15,632	51	3,840	2,937	20,165	10,244
39	983	6,295	1,600	15,860	41	3,972	3,083	19,890	10,473
40	1,005	6,260	1,510	15,297	54	3,772	2,989	19,091	9,717
41	958	6,572	1,578	15,093	39	3,929	3,036	19,471	10,479
42	1,052	6,831	1,475	15,394	61	3,953	3,156	19,815	10,567
43	1,017	7,154	1,629	16,062	50	3,619	3,318	20,886	10,621
44	1,080	7,302	1,622	16,448	51	3,778	3,330	21,372	10,871
45	1,151	7,674	1,666	17,109	61	3,921	3,302	21,794	11,134
1,000 POPULATION — CENSUS YEARS.									
46	18.2	24.2	21.1	24.4	10.1	24.8	20.9	27.5	24.5
47	19.7	25.1	22.9	27.1	11.6	25.2	22.4	31.8	26.0
48	20.0	27.9	21.3	25.5	17.8	25.8	21.2	31.7	26.4
49	18.0	25.4	20.6	25.3	15.3	21.4	18.2	28.8	25.4
50	19.9	29.8	19.7	24.7	11.5	22.8	18.7	28.7	24.7
51	19.7	30.5	20.9	25.9	15.3	22.8	19.0	29.0	26.1
52	20.8	32.0	21.7	27.0	18.2	23.3	20.3	31.1	26.5
53	20.1	29.7	21.5	24.5	13.0	21.7	19.9	28.8	26.0
54	23.1	27.5	23.0	22.7	16.7	20.9	19.1	26.4	26.0
55	22.0	28.2	24.9	22.4	13.2	20.9	20.9	26.5	26.1

Table 8

SUBJECT.	DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE BIRTHS AND STILLBIRTHS BY SEX: 1910 TO 1914.				
	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
Live Births.	**93,399**	**91,644**	**89,882**	**88,327**	**86,539**
Males,	47,671	47,099	46,436	45,352	44,243
Females,	45,725	44,541	43,440	42,961	42,276
Sex not reported,	3	4	6	14	20
Males to 100 females,	104.3	105.7	106.9	105.6	104 7
Stillbirths.	**3,349**	**3,175**	**3,163**	**3,280**	**3,158**
Males,	1,936	1,872	1,871	1,825	1,829
Females,	1,369	1,275	1,263	1,408	1,263
Sex not reported,	44	28	29	47	66
Males to 100 females,	141.4	146.8	145.6	129.6	144.8

Table 9

YEARS.	LIVE BIRTHS: 1866 TO 1914.				YEARS.	LIVE BIRTHS: 1866 TO 1914.			
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Sex not reported.		Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Sex not reported.
1866,	34,035	17,394	16,603	88	1891,	63,004	32,532	30,434	38
1867,	35,062	17,859	17,140	63	1892,	65,824	33,758	31,951	115
1868,	36,193	18,571	17,574	48	1893,	67,192	34,328	32,829	35
1869,	36,141	18,606	17,500	35	1894,	66,936	34,338	32,575	23
1870,	28,259	19,203	18,434	22	1895,	67,545	34,623	32,905	17
1871,	39,791	20,289	19,488	14	1896,	72,343	37,186	35,114	43
1872,	43,235	22,140	21,066	29	1897,	73,205	37,689	35,489	27
1873,	44,481	22,974	21,485	22	1898,	73,110	37,389	35,694	27
1874,	45,631	23,657	21,958	16	1899,	70,457	36,199	34,258	–
1875,	43,996	22,457	21,513	26	1900,	73,386	37,772	35,614	–
1876,	42,149	21,705	20,410	34	1901,	71,976	37,004	34,972	–
1877,	41,850	21,466	20,375	9	1902,	72,219	37,057	35,162	–
1878,	41,238	21,199	20,022	17	1903,	73,584	38,210	35,374	–
1879,	40,295	20,658	19,623	14	1904,	75,014	38,689	36,325	–
1880,	44,217	22,667	21,396	154	1905,	75,022	38,484	36,538	–
1881,	45,220	23,014	22,069	137	1906,	80,237	41,217	39,020	–
1882,	45,670	23,281	22,292	97	1907,	85,001	43,486	41,515	–
1883,	47,285	24,388	22,875	22	1908,	86,911	44,796	42,090	25
1884,	48,615	24,941	23,658	16	1909,	84,039	43,339	40,679	21
1885,	48,790	25,053	23,716	21	1910,	86,539	44,243	42,276	20
1886,	50,788	25,959	24,822	7	1911,	88,327	45,352	42,961	14
1887,	53,174	27,245	25,915	14	1912,	89,882	46,436	43,440	6
1888,	54,893	28,156	26,726	11	1913,	91,644	47,099	44,541	4
1889,	57,075	29,017	28,042	16	1914,	93,399	47,671	45,725	3
1890,	57,777	29,521	28,227	26					

Table 10

PARENT NATIVITY OF CHILDREN BORN IN THE STATE, COUNTIES, AND CITIES HAVING 100,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS: 1914.

COUNTIES AND CITIES OVER 100,000 POPULATION.	Total.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Native father and foreign-born mother.	Foreign-born father and native mother.	Nativity not reported.
The State.	**93,399**	**30,127**	**47,824**	**7,400**	**7,978**	**70**
Barnstable,	513	275	156	42	40	–
Berkshire,	2,953	1,297	1,280	193	182	1
Bristol,	10,973	2,487	6,547	889	1,045	5
Dukes,	80	44	16	12	7	1
Essex,	11,068	3,469	5,722	875	993	9
Franklin,	1,151	571	428	70	79	3
Hampden,	7,674	2,282	4,296	491	603	2
Hampshire,	1,666	502	946	103	115	–
Middlesex,	17,109	6,147	7,731	1,611	1,608	12
Nantucket,	61	34	13	9	5	–
Norfolk,	3,921	1,506	1,757	353	301	4
Plymouth,	3,302	1,384	1,376	269	271	2
Suffolk,	21,794	6,210	12,198	1,606	1,753	27
Worcester,	11,134	3,919	5,358	877	976	4
Cities over 100,000.	**41,056**	**11,610**	**22,749**	**3,167**	**3,501**	**29**
Boston,	19,467	5,666	10,733	1,456	1,588	24
Worcester,	4,667	1,753	2,219	331	362	2
Fall River,	4,703	874	2,999	363	465	2
Lowell,	2,914	771	1,556	307	280	–
Cambridge,	2,745	783	1,520	216	226	–
New Bedford,	3,574	622	2,315	298	338	1
Springfield,	2,986	1,141	1,407	196	242	–

Table 11

PARENT NATIVITY OF LIVE-BORN CHILDREN: 1890 TO 1914.

YEARS.	Total number.	NATIVE.		FOREIGN-BORN.		ONE PARENT FOREIGN-BORN.		Parentage not reported.
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	
1890,	57,777	20,023	34.8	25,361	44.1	12,121	21.1	272
1891,	63,004	21,325	34.0	28,097	44.8	13,230	21.1	352
1892,	65,824	21,800	33.3	29,895	45.7	13,686	20.9	443
1893,	67,192	21,788	32.6	31,448	47.0	13,669	20.4	287
1894,	66,936	21,718	32.6	31,008	46.5	13,940	20.9	270
1895,	67,545	21,851	32.4	31,628	47.0	13,847	20.6	219
1896,	72,343	22,810	31.6	34,237	47.5	15,033	20.9	263
1897,	73,205	23,824	32.6	35,256	48.3	13,918	19.1	207
1898,	73,110	23,656	32.5	35,273	48.4	13,905	19.1	276
1899,	70,457	22,409	31.9	34,238	48.7	13,604	19.4	206
1900,	73,386	23,006	31.5	36,062	49.3	14,080	19.3	238
1901,	71,976	22,516	31.4	35,370	49.3	13,847	19.3	243
1902,	72,219	22,710	31.5	35,413	49.2	13,897	19.3	199
1903,	73,584	22,941	31.2	36,346	49.5	14,174	19.3	123
1904,	75,014	23,365	31.2	37,047	49.5	14,473	19.3	129
1905,	75,022	23,785	31.8	37,085	49.5	14,021	18.7	131
1906,	80,237	25,748	32.1	39,446	49.3	14,899	18.6	144
1907,	85,001	26,561	31.3	43,004	50.7	15,324	18.0	112
1908,	86,911	27,016	31.1	43,901	50.6	15,861	18.3	133
1909,	84,039	26,525	31.6	42,596	50.8	14,785	17.6	133
1910,	86,539	26,749	31.0	44,398	51.4	15,260	17.7	132
1911,	88,327	27,390	31.1	45,741	51.9	15,054	17.1	142
1912,	89,882	28,424	31.7	45,861	51.1	15,497	17.3	100
1913,	91,644	29,387	32.1	46,737	51.1	15,430	16.8	90
1914,	93,399	30,127	32.3	47,824	51.2	15,378	16.5	70

Table 12

YEARS.	Cases of Plural Births: 1895 to 1914.			
	Twins.	Triplets.	Number of live births to one case of —	
			Twins.	Triplets.
1895,	736	9	92	7,505
1896,	719	10	100	7,234
1897,	768	3	95	24,402
1898,	706	3	104	24,370
1899,	756	9	93	7,828
1900,	814	4	89	18,346
1901,	726	9	99	7,997
1902,	728	7	99	10,317
1903,	850	11	87	6,689
1904,	834	4	90	18,753
1905,	803	14	93	6,252
1906,	878	10	91	8,024
1907,	928	10	93	8,500
1908,	965	6	90	14,485
1909,	881	4	95	21,010
1910,	940	17	92	5,091
1911,	915	14	97	6,166
1912,	996	8	90	11,235
1913,	996	13	92	7,050
1914,	1,008	15	93	6,227

One case of quadruplets in 1912 and in 1913.

Table 13

COUNTRIES.	Birth rates per 1,000 live births in foreign countries and in Massachusetts: 1891 to 1913.[1]							
	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1900 to 1910.	1901 to 1905.	1896 to 1900.	1891 to 1895.
Australia, Commonwealth of,	28.3	28.7	27.2	26.7	26.7	26.4	27.7	32.4
Austria,	–	31.3	31.4	32.5	33.6	35.6	37.3	37.4
Belgium,	–	22.6	22.9	23.7	24.7	27.7	28.9	28.9
Bulgaria,	–	–	–	41.7	42.1	40.6	41.0	37.5
Ceylon,	38.6	33.3	37.9	39.0	37.5	38.8	37.2	31.7
Chile,	–	38.7	38.5	38.0	38.3	36.4	35.0	37.0
Denmark,	25.6	26.7	26.7	27.5	28.2	29.0	30.0	30.4
England and Wales,	23.9	23.8	24.4	25.1	26.2	28.2	29.3	30.5
Finland,	–	29.1	29.1	30.1	31.0	31.3	32.6	31.8
France,	19.0	19.0	18.7	19.6	19.9	21.2	21.9	22.3
German Empire,	–	28.3	28.6	29.8	31.7	34.3	36.0	36.3
Hungary,	–	36.3	35.0	35.7	36.7	37.4	39.4	41.7
Ireland,	22.8	23.0	23.2	23.3	23.4	23.1	23.3	23.0
Italy,	–	32.4	31.5	33.3	32.4	32.6	34.0	36.0
Jamaica,	35.3	38.8	39.0	38.6	37.5	39.0	38.9	38.6
Japan,	–	–	–	33.9	32.8	31.7	31.1	28.6
Massachusetts,	**25.6**	**25.6**	**25.6**	**25.6**	**26.1**	**25.1**	**27.0**	**27.6**
The Netherlands,	28.1	28.1	27.8	28.6	29.6	31.5	32.1	32.9
New Zealand,	26.1	26.5	26.0	26.2	27.1	26.6	25.7	27.7
Norway,	25.2	25.6	25.9	26.1	26.3	28.6	30.1	30.2
Ontario, Province of,	24.0	22.4	22.6	24.9	23.7	21.8	20.1	19.9
Prussia,	–	28.9	29.4	30.5	32.3	34.8	36.5	36.9
Rumania,	42.1	43.4	42.3	39.2	40.3	39.4	40.2	41.0
Russia (European),	–	–	–	–	–	47.7	49.3	48.2
Scotland,	25.5	25.9	25.6	26.2	27.6	29.2	30.0	30.5
Serbia,	–	38.0	36.2	38.5	38.6	38.7	40.1	43.3
Spain,	30.4	32.6	31.2	33.1	33.6	35.3	34.3	35.3
Sweden,	23.1	23.7	24.0	24.7	25.5	26.1	26.9	27.4
Switzerland,	–	24.1	24.2	25.0	26.0	27.8	28.5	27.7
United Kingdom,	24.0	23.9	24.4	25.0	26.1	27.8	28.7	29.6
United States,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Compiled from annual reports of the Registrar-General of England and Wales.

Table 14

NATURAL INCREASE — EXCESS OF CRUDE BIRTH RATES OVER CRUDE DEATH RATES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND IN MASSACHUSETTS: 1891 TO 1913.[1]

COUNTRIES.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1906 to 1910.	1901 to 1905.	1896 to 1900.	1891 to 1895.
Australia, Commonwealth of,	17.5	17.5	16.5	16.3	16.0	14.7	14.9	19.1
Austria,	–	10.8	9.5	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.7	9.5
Belgium,	7.8	6.5	8.5	7.9	8.7	10.7	10.8	8.8
Bulgaria,	–	–	–	18.5	18.3	18.1	17.1	9.7
Ceylon,	10.2	.9	3.1	11.7	–	–	–	–
Chile,	–	9.0	7.4	7.0	7.0	6.2	6.2	4.4
Denmark,	13.1	13.7	13.1	14.6	14.5	14.2	13.6	11.8
England and Wales,	10.2	10.5	9.8	11.6	11.5	12.2	11.6	11.8
Finland,	–	12.8	12.6	13.6	13.6	12.7	13.6	11.3
France,	2.3	1.5	.9[2]	1.8	.7	1.6	1.2	–
German Empire,	–	12.7	11.3	13.6	14.1	14.4	14.8	13.0
Hungary,	–	13.0	9.9	12.1	11.7	11.0	11.5	9.9
Ireland,	5.7	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.1	5.5	5.2	4.5
Italy,	–	14.2	10.1	13.4	11.4	10.7	11.1	10.5
Jamaica,	13.6	13.7	16.9	15.5	–	–	–	–
Japan,	–	–	–	12.8	11.9	10.8	10.4	7.5
Massachusetts,	**10.7**	**10.7**	**9.2**	**8.5**	**9.8**	**8.4**	**8.9**	**7.8**
The Netherlands,	15.8	15.8	13.3	15.0	15.3	15.5	14.9	13.3
New Zealand,	16.6	17.6	16.6	16.5	17.4	16.7	16.1	17.6
Norway,	12.0	12.1	12.7	12.6	12.5	14.1	14.5	13.4
Ontario, Province of,	11.3	10.0	10.0	11.0	9.7	8.8	8.5	9.3
Prussia,	–	13.4	12.2	14.5	15.0	15.2	15.5	14.1
Rumania,	16.2	20.5	17.0	14.4	14.3	13.9	12.8	10.0
Russia (European),	–	–	–	–	–	16.8	17.4	12.4
Scotland,	10.0	10.6	10.5	11.9	11.5	12.2	12.0	11.5
Serbia,	–	16.9	14.4	16.4	14.2	16.3	15.3	14.4
Spain,	8.3	10.8	8.0	9.8	9.3	9.3	5.5	5.2
Sweden,	9.5	9.5	10.2	10.7	11.2	10.6	10.8	10.8
Switzerland,	–	10.0	8.4	9.9	10.0	10.3	10.4	7.9
United Kingdom,	9.8	10.1	9.6	11.0	11.0	11.4	10.9	10.9
United States,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Compiled from annual reports of the Registrar-General of England and Wales. [2] Decrease.

Table 15

COMPARISON OF CRUDE AND CORRECTED BIRTH RATES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND CITIES.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND CITIES.	CRUDE BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.		Per cent. decline in crude birth rate.	CORRECTED BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.		Per cent. decline in corrected birth rate.
	1881 to 1885.	1901 to 1905.		1880 or 1881.	1901 to 1904.	
COUNTRIES.						
Belgium,	30.7	27.7	10	40.76	31.01	24
Norway,	31.2	28.6	8	40.12	37.79	6
Prussia,	37.4	34.8	7	39.87	35.72	10
Scotland,	33.3	28.9	13	39.29	33.38	15
Austria,	38.2	35.6	7	39.04	38.50	1
Denmark,	32.4	29.0	10	38.92	33.12	15
New South Wales,	37.7	26.7	30	38.80	26.47	32
Sweden,	29.4	26.1	11	38.49	36.19	6
Italy,	38.0	32.6	14	36.89	33.71	9
New Zealand,	36.3	26.6	27	36.68	29.63	19
Victoria,	30.8	25.0	19	36.02	27.04	25
Ireland,	23.9	23.2	3	35.17	36.08	3[1]
England and Wales,	33.5	28.1	16	34.65	28.41	18
France,	24.7	21.2	14	25.06	21.63	14
CITIES.						
Hamburg,	36.4	26.5	27	34.98	25.40	27
Edinburgh,	30.7	24.2	21	34.97	28.08	20
Berlin,	36.5	25.4	30	33.11	21.89	34
Dublin,	31.9	31.6	1	32.24	35.39	10[1]
London,	34.3	28.1	18	32.21	26.83	17
Paris,	27.4	20.2	26	23.27	16.65	28

[1] Increase.

Table 16

COUNTIES AND CITIES OVER 100,000 POPULATION.

NUMBER OF MARRIAGES IN THE STATE, COUNTIES, AND IN CITIES HAVING 100,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS IN 1914: 1905 TO 1914.

	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.	1907.	1906.	1905.
The State.	**32,588**	**31,403**	**30,898**	**32,051**	**30,710**	**29,002**	**27,071**	**31,055**	**29,654**	**27,184**
COUNTIES.										
Barnstable,	218	179	167	190	184	191	184	186	175	207
Berkshire,	844	799	878	956	921	867	809	784	718	726
Bristol,	3,192	3,099	3,038	3,528	3,404	3,092	2,843	3,296	3,110	2,813
Dukes,	35	28	31	38	35	28	28	27	30	36
Essex,	4,008	3,943	4,155	4,109	3,972	3,792	3,380	4,098	3,961	3,439
Franklin,	370	351	326	344	367	300	346	344	348	349
Hampden,	2,228	2,194	1,933	2,357	2,250	2,187	1,917	2,261	1,939	1,770
Hampshire,	581	589	604	573	575	538	541	572	582	488
Middlesex,	5,665	5,531	5,361	5,281	5,121	4,908	4,613	5,350	5,257	4,830
Nantucket,	14	24	18	22	29	31	21	12	18	17
Norfolk	1,405	1,294	1,291	1,290	1,252	1,244	1,096	1,285	1,231	1,151
Plymouth,	1,264	1,184	1,178	1,175	1,088	1,026	998	1,115	1,106	1,023
Suffolk,	9,304	8,779	8,535	8,726	8,105	7,625	7,474	8,337	7,975	7,285
Worcester,	3,460	3,409	3,383	3,462	3,407	3,173	2,821	3,388	3,204	3,050
CITIES OVER 100,000.										
Boston,	8,522	8,130	7,896	8,110	7,596	7,165	7,474	7,761	7,374	6,775
Worcester,	1,411	1,495	1,404	1,457	1,395	1,233	1,064	1,343	1,330	1,184
Fall River,	1,141	1,126	1,146	1,230	1,241	1,186	1,174	1,327	1,342	1,164
Lowell,	1,017	1,023	997	955	999	1,030	872	1,066	1,033	937
Cambridge,	1,058	1,016	1,003	983	934	819	815	950	944	834
New Bedford,	1,229	1,166	1,056	1,193	1,092	981	889	944	872	805
Springfield,	871	887	732	986	904	827	720	883	727	654

Table 17

COUNTIES.

MARRIAGE RATES — PERSONS MARRIED PER 1,000 POPULATION — CENSUS YEARS 1870 TO 1910 AND 1914.

	1914.	1910.	1905.	1900.	1895.	1890.	1885.	1880.	1875.	1870.
The State.	**17.8**	**18.2**	**18.1**	**17.4**	**18.5**	**18.6**	**17.6**	**17.4**	**16.5**	**20.2**
Barnstable,	–[1]	13.4	15.4	13.8	15.0	16.8	18.6	14.0	16.9	17.3
Berkshire,	–[1]	17.5	14.8	14.2	14.9	15.1	14.6	14.4	13.2	16.1
Bristol,	–[1]	21.4	20.9	19.9	20.0	20.2	18.2	12.7	17.3	17.8
Dukes,	–[1]	15.5	15.8	11.0	17.9	17.9	23.7	17.7	16.7	16.9
Essex,	–[1]	18.2	18.0	16.8	18.3	18.5	18.4	21.1	16.7	20.8
Franklin,	–[1]	16.8	16.1	15.3	13.9	14.8	15.1	17.0	14.9	14.1
Hampden,	–[1]	19.5	18.1	18.0	18.8	17.7	18.5	18.6	19.1	21.6
Hampshire,	–[1]	18.2	15.7	15.5	16.7	16.2	14.8	16.2	14.8	19.5
Middlesex,	–[1]	15.3	15.9	15.7	17.2	17.8	17.1	16.8	15.5	19.8
Nantucket,	–[1]	19.6	11.6	10.7	16.6	11.0	11.5	14.5	17.5	15.5
Norfolk,	–[1]	14.6	13.7	13.0	13.5	15.8	13.9	14.4	13.8	15.6
Plymouth,	–[1]	15.1	16.0	14.6	14.6	17.3	16.0	15.8	14.1	16.4
Suffolk,	–[1]	21.7	22.3	21.1	23.4	21.9	20.4	19.2	19.2	26.1
Worcester,	–[1]	17.1	16.8	16.3	16.6	17.7	15.3	16.7	15.2	19.2

[1] Not computed.

Table 18

MARRIAGE RATES BASED ON TOTAL POPULATION AND ON UNMARRIED POPULATION, 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: CENSUS YEARS **1870** TO **1910** AND FOR **1914**.

YEARS.	POPULATION.		MARRIAGES: ANNUAL AVERAGE.[1]		
	Total.	Unmarried 15 years of age and over.	Total.	Per 10,000 population.	Per 10,000 unmarried population 15 years of age and over.
1870,	1,457,351	–[2]	15,058	103	–
1875,	1,651,912	–[2]	14,232	86	–
1880,	1,783,085	–[2]	15,337	86	–
1885,	1,942,141	–[2]	18,026	93	–
1890,	2,238,947	–[2]	21,031	94	–
1895,	2,500,183	–[2]	22,645	91	–
1900,	2,805,346	974,486	24,117	86	247
1905,	3,003,680	–[2]	28,165	94	–
1910,	3,366,416	1,154,706	29,946	89	259
1914,	3,643,863[3]	1,250,246[3]	32,588[4]	89	261

[1] For the five-year period of which the census year is the median year.
[2] Census data for marital condition by age periods not available.
[3] Estimated population.
[4] Actual number of marriages for the year 1914.

Table 19

SEX AND MARITAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED AT SPECIFIED AGES: **1914**.

AGE PERIODS.	MALES.			FEMALES.		
	Total.	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Total.	Maids.	Widows.
All Ages.	**32,588**	**29,183**	**3,405**	**32,588**	**29,874**	**2,714**
Under 20 years,	878	878	–	6,142	6,135	7
13 years,	–	–	–	1	–[1]	–[1]
14 years,	–	–	–	15	–[1]	–[1]
15 years,	2	2	–	71	–[1]	–[1]
16 years,	9	9	–	328	–[1]	–[1]
17 years,	62	62	–	876	–[1]	–[1]
18 years,	261	261	–	2,067	–[1]	–[1]
19 years,	544	544	–	2,784	–[1]	–[1]
20 to 24 years,	12,498	12,439	59	14,255	14,041	214
25 to 29 years,	9,941	9,599	342	6,628	6,151	477
30 to 34 years,	4,179	3,689	490	2,545	2,025	520
35 to 39 years,	2,162	1,547	615	1,412	906	506
40 to 44 years,	1,104	613	491	733	358	375
45 to 49 years,	702	257	445	415	153	262
50 to 54 years,	442	100	342	243	61	182
55 to 59 years,	283	37	246	122	28	94
60 to 64 years,	203	14	189	53	11	42
65 to 69 years,	121	7	114	30	4	26
70 to 74 years,	54	2	52	8	1	7
75 to 79 years,	16	1	15	1	–	1
80 years and over,	5	–	5	1	–	1

[1] Not tabulated.

Table 20 MARRIAGES CELEBRATED IN EACH MONTH AND QUARTER: 1905 TO 1914.

MONTHS.	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.	1907.	1906.	1905.
The Year.	**32,588**	**31,403**	**30,898**	**32,051**	**30,710**	**29,002**	**27,071**	**31,055**	**29,654**	**27,184**
1st quarter.	*6,142*	*5,609*	*5,132*	*5,986*	*5,524*	*5,251*	*5,516*	*5,445*	*5,324*	*4,931*
January,	2,427	2,395	2,091	2,309	2,453	1,993	2,054	2,370	2,081	1,850
February,	2,504	1,629	2,068	2,513	1,701	2,182	2,042	1,871	2,160	1,715
March,	1,211	1,585	973	1,164	1,370	1,076	1,420	1,204	1,083	1,336
2d quarter.	*9,634*	*9,449*	*8,690*	*8,816*	*9,076*	*8,369*	*7,303*	*9,123*	*8,463*	*7,598*
April,	2,605	2,816	2,493	2,420	2,678	2,363	1,878	2,796	2,375	1,827
May,	2,266	2,104	1,955	2,043	2,001	2,019	1,738	1,974	1,788	1,886
June,	4,763	4,529	4,242	4,353	4,397	3,987	3,687	4,353	4,300	3,885
3d quarter.	*8,072*	*7,685*	*7,732*	*8,066*	*7,601*	*7,233*	*6,686*	*7,965*	*7,266*	*6,547*
July,	2,288	2,176	2,165	2,496	2,198	2,047	1,899	2,421	2,108	1,967
August,	2,486	2,448	2,327	2,352	2,339	2,207	2,008	2,514	2,135	1,917
September,	3,298	3,061	3,240	3,218	3,064	2,979	2,779	3,030	3,023	2,663
4th quarter.	*8,740*	*8,660*	*9,344*	*9,183*	*8,509*	*8,149*	*7,566*	*8,522*	*8,601*	*8,108*
October,	3,717	3,576	3,721	3,670	3,520	3,328	3,064	3,539	3,496	3,261
November,	3,279	3,376	3,485	3,404	3,238	3,153	2,850	3,309	3,297	3,159
December,	1,744	1,708	2,138	2,109	1,751	1,668	1,652	1,674	1,808	1,718
	PER CENT. DISTRIBUTION.									
The Year.	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
1st quarter.	*18.8*	*17.9*	*16.6*	*18.7*	*18.0*	*18.2*	*20.4*	*17.5*	*18.0*	*18.1*
January,	7.4	7.6	6.8	7.2	8.0	6.9	7.6	7.6	7.0	6.8
February,	7.7	5.2	6.7	7.8	5.5	7.5	7.5	6.0	7.3	6.3
March,	3.7	5.1	3.1	3.6	4.5	3.7	5.3	3.9	3.7	5.0
2d quarter.	*29.6*	*30.1*	*28.1*	*27.5*	*29.6*	*28.8*	*27.0*	*29.4*	*28.5*	*27.9*
April,	8.0	9.0	8.1	7.6	8.7	8.1	6.9	9.0	8.0	6.7
May,	7.0	6.7	6.3	6.4	6.5	7.0	6.4	6.4	6.0	6.9
June,	14.6	14.4	13.7	13.6	14.3	13.7	13.6	14.0	14.5	14.3
3d quarter.	*24.8*	*24.5*	*25.0*	*25.2*	*24.8*	*24.9*	*24.7*	*25.7*	*24.5*	*24.2*
July,	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.8	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.9	7.1	7.2
August,	7.6	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.4	8.1	7.2	7.1
September,	10.1	9.8	10.5	10.0	10.0	10.3	10.3	9.7	10.2	9.9
4th quarter.	*26.8*	*27.6*	*30.2*	*28.6*	*27.7*	*28.1*	*28.0*	*27.4*	*29.0*	*29.8*
October,	11.3	11.4	12.0	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.4	11.8	11.9
November,	10.1	10.8	11.3	10.6	10.5	10.9	10.5	10.6	11.1	11.6
December,	5.4	5.4	6.9	6.6	5.7	5.7	6.1	5.4	6.1	6.3

Table 21

MARRIAGE RATES — PERSONS MARRIED PER 1,000 POPULATION IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND IN MASSACHUSETTS: 1891 TO 1913.[1]

COUNTRIES.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1906 to 1910.	1901 to 1905.	1896 to 1900.	1891 to 1895.
Australia, Commonwealth of,	17.3	18.1	17.6	16.7	15.8	14.2	13.7	13.1
Austria,	–	14.7	15.2	15.1	15.3	15.7	16.2	15.8
Belgium,	–	16.0	15.9	15.8	15.8	16.1	16.6	15.1
Bulgaria,	–	–	–	18.1	18.6	19.8	16.6	16.4
Ceylon,[2]	12.5	10.5	10.4	11.7	10.5	13.7	15.9	–
Chile,	–	12.0	11.4	11.2	12.2	10.4	9.3	9.2
Denmark,	14.4	14.6	14.4	14.6	14.9	14.3	15.0	13.9
England and Wales,	15.5	15.5	15.2	15.0	15.3	15.6	16.1	15.1
Finland,	11.7	12.0	12.1	12.7	13.2	13.0	14.9	13.0
France,	15.0	15.8	15.5	15.6	15.8	15.3	15.1	15.0
German Empire,	15.8	15.7	15.4	15.5	15.9	16.1	16.8	15.9
Hungary,	17.2	18.5	17.3	17.4	18.1	17.4	17.0	18.0
Ireland,	10.2	10.6	10.7	10.1	10.3	10.4	9 9	9.5
Italy,	15.1	15.0	15.7	15.6	15.7	14.7	14.3	14.8
Jamaica,	6.2	7.5	8.5	8.0	10.5	8.2	8.8	–
Japan,	–	–	–	17.5	17.2	16.3	18.1	17.0
Massachusetts,	**17.6**	**17.6**	**18.6**	**18.2**	**18.2**	**17.8**	**17.4**	**18.5**
The Netherlands,	15.5	15.0	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.9	14.9	14.5
New Zealand,	16.5	17.6	17.4	16.6	17.1	16.3	14.2	12.2
Norway,	12.6	12.3	12.5	12.4	12.1	12.3	13.7	12.9
Ontario, Province of,	20.0	22.2	20.4	21.4	19.6	17.5	13.9	13.2
Prussia,	–	16.0	15.9	15.5	16.0	16.1	16.9	16.1
Rumania,	18.4	17.3	21.0	18.5	19.3	16.3	15.2	15.8
Russia (European),	–	–	–	–	17.1[3]	16.6	17.8	17.9
Scotland,	14.2	13.7	13.4	13.0	13.6	14.0	14.6	13.6
Serbia,	–	8.8	20.6	20.5	19.8	19.7	19.9	20.2
Spain,	13.5	14.6	14.2	14.2	14.2	16.1	15.3	16.2
Sweden,	11.8	11.8	11.8	12.1	12.2	11.8[3]	12.2	11.5
Switzerland,	–	14.5	14.8	14.6	15.1	14.9	15.5	14.5
United Kingdom,	14.9	14.8	14.6	14.3	14.6	14.9	15.3	–
United States,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Compiled from annual reports of the Registrar-General of England and Wales.

[2] In Ceylon registration is not essential to validity of marriage except among the Kandyan and Sinhalese.

[3] Average for 1906 to 1909.

Table 22

DIVORCES GRANTED: 1860 TO 1914.

PERIODS OF YEARS.	Total number.	INCREASE OVER PRECEDING PERIOD. Number.	INCREASE OVER PRECEDING PERIOD. Per cent.	Per cent increase in total population over preceding census.
1860 to 1864,	1,150	–	–	2.9
1865 to 1869,	1,685	535	46.5	15.0
1870 to 1874,	2,143	458	27.2	13.4
1875 to 1879,	2,801	658	30.7	7.9
1880 to 1884,	2,773	28[1]	.9[1]	8.9
1885 to 1889,	3,421	648	23.4	15.3
1890 to 1894,	4,396	975	28.5	11.7
1895 to 1899,	5,653	1,257	28.6	12.2
1900 to 1904,	7,531	1,878	33.2	7.1
1905 to 1909,	8,743	1,212	16.1	12.1
1910 to 1914,	10,319	1,576	18.0	8.2
1910,	1,929	190	10.9	–
1911,	2,137	208	10.8	–
1912,	1,926	211[1]	9.9[1]	–
1913,	2,126	200	10.4	–
1914,	2,200	74	3.5	–

[1] Decrease.

Table 23 COMPARISON OF INCREASE IN DIVORCE WITH INCREASE IN POPULATION: **1870** TO **1914.**

CENSUS YEARS.	Divorces.			Population.			Population to one divorce.	Divorces per 100,000 population.
	Total number.	Increase over preceding census year.		Total.	Increase over preceding census year.			
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		
1870,	379	46	13.8	1,457,351	190,320	15.0	3,845	26.0
1875,	577	198	52.2	1,651,912	194,561	13.4	2,863	34.9
1880,	580	3	.5	1,783,085	131,173	7.9	3,074	32.5
1885,	645	65	11.2	1,942,141	159,056	8.9	3,011	33.2
1890,	654	9	1.4	2,238,943	296,802	15.3	3,423	29.2
1895,	954	300	45.9	2,500,183	261,240	11.7	2,621	38.2
1900,	1,258	304	31.9	2,805,346	305,163	12.2	2,230	44.8
1905,	1,554	296	23.5	3,003,680	198,334	7.1	1,933	51.7
1910,	1,929	375	24.1	3,366,416	362,736	12.1	1,745	57.3[1]
1914,	2,200	271	14.0	3,643,863	277,447	8.2	1,656	60.4

[1] The divorce rates per 100,000 population (estimated as of July 1) in 1911 was 62.2; in 1912, 55.1; in 1913, 59.8.

Table 24 DIVORCE RATES BASED ON TOTAL POPULATION AND ON MARRIED POPULATION: **1870** TO **1914.**

CENSUS YEARS.	Population.		Divorces: annual average.[1]		Married population to one divorce.	Divorces per 100,000 married population.
	Total.	Married.	Total.	Per 100,000 population.		
1870,	1,457,351	–[2]	345	25	–	–
1875,	1,651,912	645,245	550	33	1,173	85
1880,	1,783,085	–[2]	530	30	–	–
1885,	1,942,141	739,586	662	34	1,117	90
1890,	2,238,943	843,208	725	32	1,163	86
1895,	2,500,183	943,245	1,092	44	864	116
1900,	2,805,346	1,053,898	1,292	47	816	123
1905,	3,003,680	1,134,320	1,731	58	655	153
1910,	3,366,416	1,300,271	1,900	56	684	146
1914,	3,643,863[3]	1,406,531[3]	2,200	60	639	156

[1] For the five-year period of which the census year is the median year.
[2] Not tabulated.
[3] Estimated.

Table 25

ANNUAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF DIVORCES[1] IN THE STATE AND IN EACH COUNTY — CENSUS YEARS: 1880 TO 1910.

COUNTIES.	TOTAL.					PER 100,000 POPULATION.				
	1910.	1905.	1900.	1890.	1880.	1910.	1905.	1900.	1890.	1880.
The State.	**1,900**	**1,731**	**1,292**	**724**	**530**	**56**	**58**	**46**	**32**	**30**
Barnstable,	16	14	11	12	57[2]	57	54	40	41	32[2]
Berkshire,	57	56	41	22	22	54	57	43	27	32
Bristol,	140	139	99	46	–[2]	44	52	39	25	–[2]
Dukes,	2	1	2	1	–[2]	53	31	44	23	–[2]
Essex,	268	230	183	115	86	61	60	51	38	35
Franklin,	27	26	20	10	11	62	60	49	26	31
Hampden,	130	107	78	53	35	56	55	44	39	34
Hampshire,	22	22	16	11	12	34	34	27	21	25
Middlesex,	311	313	231	85	77	46	52	41	20	24
Nantucket,	1	–	2	1	–[2]	20	14	67	31	–[2]
Norfolk,	75	52	39	25	14	40	31	26	21	15
Plymouth,	108	94	66	41	25	75	73	58	44	34
Suffolk,	544	499	379	207	124	74	76	62	43	32
Worcester,	200	176	140	90	65	50	49	40	32	29

[1] For the five-year period of which the year stated is the median year.

[2] Divorces and rates shown after Barnstable County for 1880 are for Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket counties combined.

Table 26

DIVORCES: 1860 TO 1914.

YEARS.	Total number.	GRANTED TO HUSBAND.		GRANTED TO WIFE.	
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1860 to 1914.	**50,615**	**15,026**	**29.7**	**35,589**	**70.3**
1860,	243	93	38.3	150	61.7
1861,	234	71	30.3	163	69.7
1862,	196	70	35.7	126	64.3
1863,	207	82	39.6	125	60.4
1864,	270	90	33.3	180	66.7
1865,	333	133	39.9	200	60.1
1866,	392	171	43.6	221	56.4
1867,	282	99	35.1	183	64.9
1868,	339	98	28.9	241	71.1
1869,	339	127	37.5	212	62.5
1870,	379	138	36.4	241	63.6
1871,	325	124	38.2	201	61.8
1872,	343	119	34.7	224	65.3
1873,	449	142	31.6	307	68.4
1874,	647	187	28.9	460	71.1
1875,	577	209	36.2	368	63.8
1876,	525	128	24.4	397	75.6
1877,	553	137	24.8	416	75.2
1878,	600	182	30.3	418	69.7
1879,	546	157	28.8	389	71.2
1880,	580	177	30.5	403	69.5
1881,	409	129	31.5	280	68.5
1882,	515	130	25.2	385	74.8
1883,	655	194	29.6	461	70.4
1884,	614	204	33.2	410	66.8
1885,	645	214	33.1	431	66.9
1886,	600	180	30.0	420	70.0
1887,	796	241	30.3	555	69.7
1888,	624	192	30.8	432	69.2
1889,	756	258	34.1	498	65.9
1890,	654	220	33.6	434	66.4
1891,	799	243	30.4	556	69.6
1892,	790	246	31.1	544	68.9
1893,	1,045	325	31.1	720	68.9
1894,	1,108	311	28.1	797	71.9
1895,	954	288	30.2	666	69.8
1896,	1,230	376	30.6	854	69.4
1897,	1,124	319	28.4	805	71.6
1898,	1,182	361	30.5	821	69.5
1899,	1,163	335	28.8	828	71.2
1900,	1,258	376	29.9	882	70.1
1901,	1,376	408	29.7	968	70.3
1902,	1,479	469	31.7	1,010	68.3
1903,	1,720	464	27.0	1,256	73.0
1904,	1,698	471	27.7	1,227	72.3
1905,	1,554	407	26.2	1,147	73.8
1906,	1,752	486	27.7	1,266	72.3
1907,	1,932	556	28.8	1,376	71.2
1908,	1,766	497	28.1	1,269	71.9
1909,	1,739	477	27.4	1,262	72.6
1910,	1,929	517	26.8	1,412	73.2
1911,	2,137	597	27.9	1,540	72.1
1912,	1,927	557	28.9	1,370	71.1
1913,	2,126	653	30.7	1,473	69.3
1914,	2,200	591	26.9	1,609	73.1

Table 27 DIVORCES GRANTED FOR SPECIFIED CAUSES FOR 55 YEARS: 1860 TO 1914.

CAUSES.	TOTAL.			GRANTED TO HUSBAND.			GRANTED TO WIFE.		
	Number.	Per cent.	Per cent. distribution.	Number.	Per cent.	Per cent. distribution.	Number.	Per cent.	Per cent. distribution.
All Causes.	**50,615**	**100.00**	**100.0**	**15,026**	**29.7**	**100.0**	**35,589**	**70.3**	**100.0**
Adultery,	10,484	100.0	20.7	5,230	49.9	34.8	5,254	50.1	14.8
Cruel and abusive treatment.	7,266	100.0	14.4	225	3.1	1.5	7,041	96.9	19.8
Extreme cruelty,	1,490	100.0	2.9	27	1.8	.2	1,463	98.2	4.1
Desertion,	23,294	100.0	46.0	8,524	36.6	56.7	14,770	63.4	41.5
Impotency,	110	100.0	.2	30	27.3	.2	80	72.7	.2
Imprisonment,	193	100.0	.4	5	2.6	–[1]	188	97.4	.5
Intoxication,	6,016	100.0	11.9	878	14.6	5.8	5,138	85.4	14.4
Neglect to provide,	1,502	100.0	3.0	–	–	–	1,502	100.0	4.2
Nullity of marriage,	260	100.0	.5	107	41.2	.7	153	58.8	.4

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 28

CAUSE OF DIVORCE: 1860 TO 1914.

YEARS.	ALL CAUSES.	Adultery.	Cruel and abusive treatment.	Extreme cruelty.	Desertion.	Impotency.	Imprisonment.	Intoxication.	Neglect to provide.	Nullity of marriage.
1860 to 1914.	**50,615**	**10,484**	**7,266**	**1,490**	**23,294**	**110**	**193**	**6,016**	**1,502**	**260**
1860, . .	243	118	–	1	121	1	1	–	1	–
1861, . .	234	98	–	10	120	1	2	–	3	–
1862, . .	196	90	–	4	95	–	4	–	3	–
1863, . .	207	97	–	6	95	2	1	–	6	–
1864, . .	270	128	–	9	129	–	–	–	4	–
1865, . .	333	181	–	9	133	–	–	–	10	–
1866, . .	392	234	–	10	142	1	2	–	3	–
1867, . .	282	179	–	7	80	2	5	–	9	–
1868, . .	339	193	–	7	128	1	3	–	7	–
1869, . .	339	188	–	12	128	1	4	–	6	–
1870, . .	379	219	3	11	139	–	2	1	4	–
1871, . .	325	164	4	4	141	3	1	1	7	–
1872, . .	343	167	3	13	151	1	2	3	3	–
1873, . .	449	180	8	23	192	–	7	33	6	–
1874, . .	647	173	27	56	284	–	2	73	32	–
1875, . .	577	132	35	46	254	2	3	91	14	–
1876, . .	525	117	36	45	217	–	2	90	18	–
1877, . .	553	143	54	59	214	–	2	74	7	–
1878, . .	600	148	53	43	250	2	7	86	11	–
1879, . .	546	131	41	29	264	–	2	67	12	–
1880, . .	580	153	59	30	264	2	3	62	7	–
1881, . .	409	104	36	16	197	–	2	42	12	–
1882, . .	515	117	24	28	258	–	3	73	12	–
1883, . .	655	157	50	29	321	1	1	83	13	–
1884, . .	614	163	58	22	278	1	4	79	9	–
1885, . .	645	151	55	35	306	3	5	86	4	–
1886, . .	600	125	62	32	275	–	1	98	7	–
1887, . .	796	179	72	16	397	–	5	111	16	–
1888, . .	624	126	59	22	304	3	5	89	12	4
1889, . .	756	146	69	36	378	2	–	101	20	4
1890, . .	654	136	56	17	335	1	3	88	11	7
1891, . .	799	140	94	39	389	3	2	109	18	5
1892, . .	790	166	86	18	376	1	4	104	29	6
1893, . .	1,045	219	134	26	498	1	5	140	16	6
1894, . .	1,107	221	118	58	511	–	4	154	32	9
1895, . .	954	183	90	67	473	1	1	101	30	8
1896, . .	1,230	254	124	65	583	–	6	154	39	5
1897, . .	1,123	204	147	61	514	3	3	123	54	14
1898, . .	1,182	243	184	30	500	5	6	150	58	6
1899, . .	1,163	219	137	58	532	–	6	175	27	9
1900, . .	1,258	229	195	32	591	1	5	152	51	2
1901, . .	1,376	256	153	72	649	2	2	181	50	11
1902, . .	1,480	273	191	53	687	2	5	199	62	8
1903, . .	1,721	299	334	9	768	9	5	220	68	9
1904, . .	1,698	290	333	7	801	5	7	193	52	10
1905, . .	1,554	245	324	3	718	2	6	194	49	13
1906, . .	1,752	291	336	1	802	4	5	240	66	7
1907, . .	1,932	303	328	67	859	5	4	297	54	15
1908, . .	1,766	259	379	3	815	6	3	232	53	16
1909, . .	1,739	246	355	71	782	8	8	212	49	8
1910, . .	1,929	282	382	63	849	5	4	255	76	13
1911, . .	2,137	323	478	–	964	5	3	282	74	8
1912, . .	1,927	219	474	–	946	4	6	214	44	20
1913, . .	2,126	259	501	–	1,002	4	4	260	79	17
1914, . .	2,200	224	525	–	1,095	4	5	244	83	20

Table 29

APPLICATIONS FOR DIVORCE: 1882 TO 1914.

YEARS OF APPLICATION.	Total.	GRANTED.		REFUSED.		DISMISSED.		CONTESTED.		NOT CONTESTED.	
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1882 to 1914.	**55,336**	**41,882**	**75.68**	**1,158**	**2.1**	**12,296**	**22.2**	**6,518**	**12.2**	**46,929**	**87.8**
1882 to 1892.	*10,336*	*7,483*	*72.4*	*563*	*5.4*	*2,290*	*22.2*	*1,085*	*13.4*	*7,002*	*86.6*
1882,[1]	712	547	76.8	165	–	n.s.	–	144	20.2	568	80.0
1883,[1]	943	655	69.5	66	7.0	222	23.5	105	14.5	616	85.4
1884,[1]	911	615	67.5	50	5.5	246	27.0	99	14.9	566	85.1
1885,[1]	974	646	66.3	47	4.8	281	28.9	86	12.4	607	87.6
1886,[1]	848	601	70.9	42	5.0	205	24.2	83	12.9	560	87.1
1887,[1]	1,147	796	69.4	47	4.1	304	26.5	116	13.8	727	86.2
1888,[1]	1,221	624	51.1	45	3.7	552	45.2	88	13.2	581	86.8
1889,[1]	898	756	84.2	14	1.6	128	14.3	84	10.9	686	89.1
1890,[1]	780	654	83.8	21	2.7	105	13.5	85	12.6	590	87.4
1891,[1]	924	799	86.5	19	2.1	106	11.5	107	13.1	711	86.9
1892,[1]	978	790	80.8	47	4.8	141	14.4	88	10.0	790	90.0
1893 to 1914.	*45,000*	*34,399*	*76.4*	*595*	*1.32*	*10,006*	*22.2*	*5,433*	*12.0*	*39,927*	*88.0*
1893,	1,350	1,045	77.4	38	2.8	267	19.8	223	16.5	1,127	83.5
1894,	1,622	1,107	68.2	24	1.5	491	30.3	290	17.9	1,332	82.1
1895,	1,141	954	83.6	42	3.7	145	12.7	162	14.2	979	85.8
1896,	1,610	1,230	76.4	45	2.8	335	20.8	260	13.9	1,610	86.1
1897,	1,610	1,123	69.8	56	3.5	431	26.8	227	14.1	1,383	85.9
1898,	1,843	1,182	64.1	15	.8	646	35.1	270	14.7	1,573	85.3
1899,	1,784	1,163	65.2	11	.6	610	34.2	168	9.4	1,616	90.6
1900,	1,413	1,258	89.0	10	.7	145	10.3	167	11.8	1,246	88.2
1901,	1,637	1,376	84.1	9	.5	252	15.4	202	12.3	1,435	87.7
1902,	1,863	1,480	79.4	12	.6	371	19.9	260	14.0	1,603	86.0
1903,	2,233	1,721	77.1	33	1.5	479	21.5	338	15.1	1,895	84.9
1904,	2,184	1,698	77.7	98	4.5	388	17.8	436	20.0	1,748	80.0
1905,	1,822	1,554	85.3	30	1.6	238	13.1	292	16.0	1,530	84.0
1906,	2,610	1,752	67.1	19	.7	839	32.1	153	6.0	2,457	94.1
1907,	2,259	1,932	85.5	24	1.1	303	13.4	184	8.1	2,075	91.9
1908,	2,135	1,766	82.7	12	.6	357	16.7	162	7.6	1,973	92.4
1909,	2,366	1,739	73.5	37	1.6	590	24.9	248	10.5	2,118	89.5
1910,	2,473	1,929	78.0	13	.5	531	21.5	238	9.6	2,235	90.4
1911,	2,909	2,137	73.5	–	–	772	26.5	290	10.0	2,619	90.0
1912,	2,532	1,927	76.1	12	.5	593	23.4	259	10.2	2,273	90.0
1913,	2,640	2,126	80.5	30	1.1	484	18.3	237	9.0	2,403	91.0
1914,	2,964	2,200	74.2	25	.8	739	24.9	267	9.0	2,697	91.0

[1] No data available showing facts as to contest in case of libels dismissed.

Table 30

YEARS.	Number of years libellants were married at time of application for divorce.[1]								
	Total.	Under 6 months.	6 to 11 months.	1 to 4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 years and over.	Average.
1882 to 1914.	**53,013**	**367**	**308**	**9,990**	**16,439**	**18,519**	**5,930**	**1,460**	–
1882 to 1893.	*8,027*	*33*	*38*	*1,239*	*2,593*	*3,043*	*844*	*237*	–
1882,[2]	708	5	4	104	250	235	80	30	–
1883,[2]	720	3	2	112	244	287	52	20	10.9
1884,[2]	665	1	3	102	199	273	65	22	11.7
1885,[2]	692	2	2	105	213	276	70	24	11.6
1886,[2]	641	4	3	109	188	256	62	19	11.5
1887,[2]	841	3	1	122	256	342	91	26	11.7
1888,[2]	668	6	6	108	230	231	69	18	11.0
1889,[2]	770	4	–	121	251	297	78	19	11.0
1890,[2]	675	3	4	107	225	233	85	18	11.3
1891,[2]	818	2	8	108	286	299	100	15	10.5
1892,[2]	829	–	5	141	251	314	92	26	11.7
1893 to 1914.	*44,986*	*334*	*270*	*8,751*	*13,846*	*15,476*	*5,086*	*1,223*	–
1893,	1,348	8	9	237	421	477	147	49	11.6
1894,	1,620	16	17	320	477	576	165	49	11.5
1895,	1,139	7	8	216	336	418	129	25	11.5
1896,	1,609	14	9	279	512	569	179	47	11.5
1897,	1,607	9	8	288	508	561	184	49	11.3
1898,	1,843	12	3	347	583	645	193	60	11.0
1899,	1,784	3	2	340	568	626	195	50	11.0
1900,	1,413	4	2	247	444	534	138	44	11.3
1901,	1,637	9	2	299	514	599	175	39	11.0
1902,	1,863	13	3	355	545	691	202	54	11.2
1903,	2,233	17	28	333	673	858	251	73	11.4
1904,	2,184	25	31	413	634	781	234	66	10.9
1905,	1,819	9	23	361	572	621	184	49	11.0
1906,	2,610	41	2	485	820	890	303	69	10.7
1907,	2,259	22	5	411	715	776	269	61	11.2
1908,	2,135	8	12	556	613	665	235	46	11.0
1909,	2,366	21	32	406	726	822	283	76	11.2
1910,	2,473	30	–	526	740	829	285	63	10.8
1911,	2,909	20	29	543	880	974	406	57	11.2
1912,	2,532	3	21	501	820	823	304	60	10.5
1913,	2,640	23	23	479	835	891	318	71	11.2
1914,	2,963	20	1	809	910	850	307	66	10.9

[1] Exclusive of those for which duration of marriage was unknown.
[2] Exclusive of libels which were dismissed.

Table 31

YEARS.	Comparison of Mortality[1] of Males and Females.					
	Deaths.		Deaths of males to 100 deaths of females.	Death rates[2] — per 1,000 population.		
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Excess of male rate.
1860,	*11,444*	*11,547*	*99.9*	*19.3*	*18.4*	*0.9*
1862–65 (four years of war),	54,407	50,994	106.7	–	–	–
1865,	*13,085*	*13,024*	*100.5*	*21.7*	*19.6*	*2.1*
1866,	11,601	12,003	96.6	–	–	–
1867,	11,359	11,369	99.8	–	–	–
1868,	12,871	12,695	101.4	–	–	–
1869,	12,777	13,231	96.6	–	–	–
1870,	*13,699*	*13,598*	*100.7*	*19.5*	*18.6*	*0.9*
1871,	13,985	13,931	100.4	–	–	–
1872,	17,717	17,256	102.7	–	–	–
1873,	17,242	16,642	103.6	–	–	–
1874,	15,912	15,939	99.9	–	–	–
1875,	*17,329*	*17,619*	*98.4*	*21.8*	*20.5*	*1.3*
1876,	16,485	16,669	98.8	–	–	–
1877,	15,427	15,894	97.1	–	–	–
1878,	15,284	15,986	95.6	–	–	–
1879,	15,628	16,142	96.8	–	–	–
1880,	*17,426*	*17,852*	*97.6*	*20.3*	*19.3*	*1.0*
1881,	18,147	18,296	99.2	–	–	–
1882,	18,360	18,418	99.6	–	–	–
1883,	18,840	18,904	99.6	–	–	–
1884,	18,418	18,567	99.2	–	–	–
1885,	*18,889*	*19,205*	*98.4*	*20.2*	*19.0*	*1.2*
1886,	18,585	18,659	99.6	–	–	–
1887,	20,329	20,434	99.5	–	–	–
1888,	21,234	20,863	101.8	–	–	–
1889,	20,978	20,799	100.9	–	–	–
1890,	*21,767*	*21,761*	*100.0*	*20.0*	*18.9*	*1.1*
1891,	22,672	22,513	100.7	–	–	–
1892,	24,643	24,119	102.2	–	–	–
1893,	24,899	24,185	102.9	–	–	–
1894,	23,788	23,003	103.4	–	–	–
1895,	*24,175*	*23,365*	*103.5*	*19.9*	*18.2*	*1.7*
1896,	25,140	24,241	103.7	–	–	–
1897,	24,004	23,415	102.5	–	–	–
1898,	24,082	22,679	106.2	–	–	–
1899,	24,304	23,406	103.8	–	–	–
1900,	*25,934*	*25,222*	*102.8*	*18.9*	*17.5*	*1.4*
1901,	24,858	23,417	106.1	–	–	–
1902,	24,199	23,292	103.9	–	–	–
1903,	25,157	23,897	105.0	–	–	–
1904,	24,726	23,756	104.0	–	–	–
1905,	*25,996*	*24,490*	*106.1*	*17.8*	*15.9*	*1.9*
1906,	26,190	24,434	107.2	–	–	–
1907,	28,023	26,211	106.9	–	–	–
1908,	26,772	25,016	107.0	–	–	–
1909,	26,320	24,916	105.6	–	–	–
1910,	*28,259*	*26,148*	*108.1*	*17.1*	*15.3*	*1.8*
1911,	27,526	25,536	107.8	–	–	–
1912,	27,027	25,373	106.5	–	–	–
1913,	28,039	25,363	110.6	–	–	–
1914,	27,569	25,409	108.5	–	–	–

[1] Exclusive of stillbirths.

[2] Rates are calculated on census populations.

Table 32

AGE PERIODS.	1910.	1905.	1900.	1895.	1890.	1885.	1880.	1875.	1870.
	DEATHS[1] AT SPECIFIED AGES — CENSUS YEARS: 1870 TO 1910.								
All Ages.	**54,407**	**50,486**	**51,156**	**47,540**	**43,528**	**38,094**	**35,292**	**34,978**	**27,329**
Under 5 years,	15,433	14,055	16,310	15,202	13,870	11,956	12,213	12,823	9,873
Under 1 year,	11,499	10,519	11,500	10,564	9,625	7,626	7,190	7,712	6,206
5 to 9 years,	1,091	1,017	1,347	1,397	1,282	1,358	1,463	1,603	825
10 to 14 years,	678	734	673	646	697	667	611	706	556
15 to 19 years,	1,002	1,050	1,146	1,207	1,361	1,190	1,104	1,287	1,027
20 to 29 years,	3,329	3,562	3,904	4,101	3,931	3,492	3,269	3,245	2,833
30 to 39 years,	4,102	4,149	4,034	4,873	3,552	3,062	721	2,743	2,275
40 to 49 years,	4,615	4,139	3,896	3,578	3,396	2,889	2,384	2,361	1,947
50 to 59 years,	5,501	5,174	4,692	4,080	3,642	3,090	2,538	2,336	1,837
60 to 69 years,	7,168	6,346	5,687	4,933	4,286	3,678	3,104	2,760	2,058
70 to 79 years,	6,977	6,106	5,608	5,028	4,247	3,750	3,243	2,959	2,196
80 years and over,	4,471	4,101	3,837	3,418	3,115	2,829	2,489	1,966	1,654
Age unknown,	40	53	22	77	149	133	1,513	189	198
	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION AT SPECIFIED AGES.								
All Ages.	**16.2**	**16.8**	**18.2**	**19.0**	**19.4**	**19.6**	**19.8**	**21.2**	**18.8**
Under 5 years,	46.9	53.6	57.8	64.5	68.1	67.0	68.1	74.0	62.9
Under 1 year,	162.6	208.0	190.1	215.9	223.6	212.5	191.3	226.6	188.1
5 to 9 years,	3.7	3.7	5.3	6.2	6.6	7.5	8.5	9.8	5.9
10 to 14 years,	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.7	3.7
15 to 19 years,	3.4	4.0	4.8	5.3	6.3	6.4	6.6	7.7	7.2
20 to 29 years,	5.2	6.3	7.0	7.1	8.4	9.1	9.5	10.5	10.5
30 to 39 years,	7.4	8.2	8.8	9.7	10.4	10.6	10.3	11.3	10.6
40 to 49 years,	11.0	11.2	12.0	12.7	13.4	13.0	11.7	13.0	12.0
50 to 59 years,	19.9	21.4	21.3	20.5	20.4	19.7	17.9	18.3	17.0
60 to 69 years,	43.1	41.1	41.0	39.4	37.5	36.2	33.9	34.8	30.1
70 to 79 years,	79.2	83.2	85.8	82.4	76.0	76.2	73.1	71.1	68.9
80 years and over,	191.3	179.6	197.8	184.7	174.2	182.3	184.0	176.4	170.0

[1] Exclusive of stillbirths.

Table 33

YEARS.	PER CENT. WHICH DEATHS[1] AT SPECIFIED AGES FORM OF ALL DEATHS — BOTH SEXES.				YEARS.	PER CENT. WHICH DEATHS[1] AT SPECIFIED AGES FORM OF ALL DEATHS — BOTH SEXES.			
	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	20 to 29 years.	All others.		Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	20 to 29 years.	All others.
1872,	24.0	38.7	10.8	50.5	1894,	23.3	33.6	8.5	57.9
1873,	23.3	36.5	10.5	53.0	1895,	22.2	32.0	8.6	59.4
1874,	23.5	36.6	9.9	53.5	1896,	23.8	33.7	8.3	57.9
1875,	22.1	36.8	9.3	53.9					
1876,	20.2	36.2	9.1	54.7	1897,	22.7	32.3	8.4	59.3
					1898,	23.3	31.8	8.6	59.6
1877,	20.2	35.6	9.5	54.9	1899,	22.1	31.1	7.9	61.0
1878,	19.7	34.5	9.0	56.5	1900,	22.5	31.9	7.6	60.5
1879,	18.4	31.9	9.3	58.8	1901,	20.6	28.9	7.8	63.3
1880,	20.3	34.6	9.3	56.1					
1881,	20.2	32.8	10.0	57.2	1902,	21.2	30.0	7.6	62.3
					1903,	20.9	29.2	7.1	63.7
1882,	20.2	31.2	10.2	58.6	1904,	20.6	27.4	7.4	65.2
1883,	19.9	31.4	10.0	58.6	1905,	20.8	27.8	7.1	65.1
1884,	20.9	32.3	9.6	58.1	1906,	21.9	29.7	6.5	63.8
1885,	20.0	31.4	9.2	59.4					
1886,	21.1	31.6	9.5	58.9	1907,	20.8	27.5	6.6	66.0
					1908,	22.4	28.3	6.3	65.4
1887,	20.9	32.3	9.5	58.2	1909,	20.9	27.9	6.1	66.0
1888,	21.1	32.1	9.5	58.4	1910,	21.1	28.4	6.1	65.5
1889,	21.8	32.7	9.3	58.1	1911,	19.9	26.4	6.1	67.5
1890,	22.1	31.9	9.0	59.1					
1891,	22.5	31.6	8.5	60.0	1912,	20.0	26.3	6.0	67.6
					1913,	18.9	25.8	6.0	68.2
1892,	21.8	31.2	9.0	59.8	1914,	18.7	24.6	6.0	69.4
1893,	22.4	32.5	8.8	58.7					

[1] Exclusive of stillbirths.

Table 34

AVERAGE AGE OF DECEDENTS[1] IN EACH COUNTY: 1851 TO 1914.

COUNTIES.	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1906 to 1910.	1901 to 1905.	1891 to 1900.	1881 to 1890.	1871 to 1880.	1861 to 1870.	1851 to 1860.
The State.	**41.9**	**40.9**	**40.9**	**41.0**	**38.7**	**37.7**	**35.0**	**33.6**	**30.5**	**29.2**	**27.4**
Barnstable,	57.8	54.3	57.5	55.5	51.9	51.9	50.0	49.4	42.2	37.2	31.6
Berkshire,	41.8	43.1	42.6	43.0	42.5	40.5	38.0	35.9	34.8	33.3	32.9
Bristol,	34.6	33.1	33.6	31.7	30.4	30.4	30.0	31.6	30.1	31.0	28.6
Dukes,	53.6	59.8	60.3	61.5	53.6	56.7	49.6	51.7	49.4	42.8	40.8
Essex,	43.1	41.9	41.9	41.7	39.6	39.4	36.4	34.8	30.8	29.2	27.9
Franklin,	47.0	47.3	49.8	46.4	49.1	46.7	45.8	43.8	41.5	33.8	35.4
Hampden,	36.8	35.5	35.4	37.9	34.1	33.6	31.5	29.5	27.4	27.8	28.7
Hampshire,	47.4	46.9	44.1	48.8	44.1	43.6	40.1	40.1	36.4	34.7	34.5
Middlesex,	44.2	43.5	42.9	42.9	40.6	38.8	34.7	33.0	29.3	28.3	26.0
Nantucket,	61.4	58.1	61.8	53.3	60.4	58.6	55.5	54.2	53.8	49.1	37.6
Norfolk,	50.7	49.2	49.7	48.4	46.4	44.2	40.7	39.0	34.9	29.7	28.5
Plymouth,	47.6	46.7	47.6	48.2	45.7	46.3	43.9	43.4	40.6	36.2	31.9
Suffolk,	39.6	38.7	38.9	38.8	36.3	35.3	31.1	29.5	25.3	23.8	21.0
Worcester,	43.2	42.0	41.7	42.9	39.9	38.6	36.4	34.8	32.9	30.1	29.5

[1] Exclusive of stillbirths.

Table 35

DEATHS OF PERSONS 100 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1881 TO 1914.

YEARS.	TOTAL.	SEX.		NATIVITY.			MARITAL CONDITION.				Maximum age.
		Males.	Females.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Unknown.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	
1881–1914.	**639**	**174**	**465**	**284**	**348**	**7**	**46**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**124**
1881,	21	6	15	8	10	3	1	20	–[1]	–	109
1882,	27	8	19	15	12	–	2	23	–[1]	2	111
1883,	20	4	16	5	15	–	2	18	–[1]	–	112
1884,	9	1	8	4	5	–	2	7	–[1]	–	105
1885,	16	5	11	7	9	–	2	14	–[1]	–	110
1886,	21	5	16	9	12	–	1	20	–[1]	–	113
1887,	17	2	15	8	9	–	1	15	–[1]	1	111
1888,	26	7	19	12	14	–	2	23	–[1]	1	118
1889,	21	7	14	6	15	–	1	20	–[1]	–	105
1890,	25	5	20	11	14	–	–	24	–[1]	1	107
1891,	25	8	17	6	19	–	1	4	20	–	110
1892,	13	4	9	3	10	–	–	4	9	–	107
1893,	18	7	11	8	10	–	2	3	13	–	107
1894,	12	1	11	7	4	1	3	–	9	–	105
1895,	15	4	11	4	10	1	1	2	12	–	107
1896,	11	1	10	6	4	1	–	–	11	–	109
1897,	19	4	15	7	12	–	2	3	14	–	124
1898,	17	5	12	10	7	–	1	1	15	–	102
1899,	21	5	16	7	14	–	3	2	16	–	106
1900,	19	4	15	10	9	–	–	2	17	–	110
1901,	9	2	7	5	4	–	–	–	9	–	106
1902,	20	7	13	10	10	–	1	1	18	–	111
1903,	19	6	13	10	9	–	1	–	18	–	105
1904,	24	6	18	15	9	–	4	1	19	–	105
1905,	16	6	10	5	11	–	1	2	13	–	110
1906,	21	7	14	11	10	–	3	–	18	–	107
1907,	23	6	17	11	12	–	–	1	22	–	112
1908,	22	8	14	10	12	–	2	–	20	–	106
1909,	13	2	11	5	7	1	1	1	11	–	108
1910,	23	9	14	12	11	–	3	2	18	–	106
1911,	17	8	9	8	9	–	1	2	14	–	108
1912,	21	6	15	12	9	–	–	–	21	–	112
1913,	18	4	14	10	8	–	2	–	16	–	104
1914,	20	4	16	7	13	–	–	–	20	–	113

[1] Not tabulated.

Table 36

DEATHS[1] OF MALES AND FEMALES AT SPECIFIED AGES: **1914.**

AGE PERIODS.	NUMBER.			RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.			Males to 100 deaths of females.
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	
All Ages.	**52,978**	**27,569**	**25,409**	**14.5**	**15.4**	**13.7**	**108.5**
Under 5 years,	13,025	7,213	5,812	36.6	40.0	33.0	124.1
Under 1 year,	9,894	5,580	4,314	129.1	143.7	114.1	129.3
5 to 9 years,	1,015	533	482	3.2	3.3	3.0	110.6
10 to 14 years,	597	321	276	1.9	2.1	1.8	116.3
15 to 19 years,	1,015	536	479	3.2	3.4	2.9	111.9
20 to 24 years,	1,466	745	721	4.2	4.4	4.0	103.3
25 to 34 years,	3,468	1,859	1,609	5.4	5.8	4.9	115.5
35 to 44 years,	4,435	2,492	1,943	8.2	9.2	7.2	128.3
45 to 64 years,	12,174	6,630	5,544	20.0	22.3	17.7	119.6
65 years and over,	15,762	7,223	8,539	83.1	87.4	79.8	118.2
Age unknown,	21	17	4	–	–	–	425.0

[1] Exclusive of stillbirths.

Table 37

DEATHS[1] OF MALES AND FEMALES AT SPECIFIED AGES: **1914.**

AGE PERIODS.	BOTH SEXES.		MALES.		FEMALES.	
	Number.	Per cent. distribution.	Number.	Per cent. distribution.	Number.	Per cent. distribution.
All Ages.	**52,978**	**100.0**	**27,569**	**100.0**	**25,409**	**100.0**
Under 5 years,	13,025	24.6	7,213	26.3	5,812	22.9
Under 1 year,	9,894	18.7	5,580	20.3	4,314	17.0
1 year,	1,686	3.2	883	3.2	803	3.2
2 years,	661	1.2	320	1.2	341	1.3
3 years,	428	.8	245	.9	183	.7
4 years,	356	.7	185	.7	171	.7
5 to 9 years,	1,015	1.9	533	1.9	482	1.9
10 to 14 years,	597	1.1	321	1.2	276	1.1
15 to 19 years,	1,015	1.9	536	1.9	479	1.9
20 to 24 years,	1,466	2.8	745	2.7	721	2.8
25 to 29 years,	1,703	3.2	915	3.3	788	3.1
30 to 34 years,	1,765	3.3	944	3.4	821	3.2
35 to 39 years,	2,078	3.9	1,150	4.2	928	3.7
40 to 44 years,	2,357	4.5	1,342	4.9	1,015	4.0
45 to 49 years,	2,583	4.9	1,423	5.2	1,160	4.6
50 to 54 years,	2,951	5.6	1,626	5.9	1,325	5.2
55 to 59 years,	3,115	5.9	1,721	6.2	1,394	5.5
60 to 64 years,	3,525	6.7	1,860	6.8	1,665	6.6
65 to 69 years,	3,902	7.4	1,995	7.2	1,907	7.5
70 to 74 years,	3,891	7.3	1,911	6.9	1,980	7.8
75 to 79 years,	3,370	6.4	1,520	5.5	1,850	7.3
80 to 84 years,	2,519	4.8	1,027	3.7	1,492	5.9
85 to 89 years,	1,409	2.7	542	2.0	867	3.4
90 years and over,	671	1.2	228	.8	443	1.7
Age unknown,	21	–	17	–	4	–

[1] Exclusive of stillbirths.

Table 38 DEATHS[1] OF MALES AND FEMALES AT SPECIFIED AGES: **1905** TO **1914.**

AGE PERIODS AND YEARS.	BOTH SEXES.		MALES.		FEMALES.		Females to 100 deaths of males.
	Number.	Per cent. distribution.	Number.	Per cent. distribution.	Number.	Per cent. distribution.	
ALL AGES.							
1905,	50,486	100.0	25,996	100.0	24,490	100.0	94.2
1906,	50,624	100.0	26,190	100.0	24,434	100.0	93.3
1907,	54,234	100.0	28,023	100.0	26,211	100.0	93.5
1908,	51,788	100.0	26,772	100.0	25,016	100.0	93.4
1909,	51,236	100.0	26,320	100.0	24,916	100.0	94.6
1910,	54,407	100.0	28,259	100.0	26,148	100.0	92.5
1911,	53,062	100.0	27,526	100.0	25,536	100.0	92.8
1912,	52,400	100.0	27,027	100.0	25,373	100.0	93.9
1913,	53,402	100.0	28,039	100.0	25,363	100.0	90.5
1914,	52,978	100.0	27,569	100.0	25,409	100.0	92.2
UNDER 1 YEAR.							
1905,	10,519	20.8	5,991	23.1	4,528	18.5	75.6
1906,	11,106	21.9	6,293	24.0	4,813	19.3	76.5
1907,	11,293	20.8	6,282	22.4	5,011	19.1	79.8
1908,	11,606	22.4	6,563	24.5	5,043	18.8	73.9
1909,	10,693	20.9	5,984	22.7	4,709	18.9	80.4
1910,	11,499	21.1	6,458	22.9	5,041	19.3	78.1
1911,	10,543	19.1	5,915	21.5	4,628	18.1	78.2
1912,	10,472	20.0	5,855	21.7	4,617	18.2	78.8
1913,	10,086	18.9	5,786	20.6	4,300	17.0	74.3
1914,	9,894	18.7	5,580	20.2	4,314	16.9	77.3
UNDER 5 YEARS.							
1905,	14,055	27.8	7,903	30.4	6,152	25.1	77.8
1906,	15,035	29.7	8,338	31.4	6,697	27.4	80.3
1907,	14,891	27.5	8,105	28.2	6,786	25.9	83.7
1908,	15,683	30.3	8,685	32.4	6,998	28.0	91.1
1909,	14,271	27.9	7,909	30.1	6,362	25.5	80.4
1910,	15,433	28.4	8,585	30.4	6,848	26.2	79.8
1911,	13,990	26.4	7,726	28.1	6,264	24.5	81.1
1912,	13,805	26.3	7,611	28.2	6,194	24.4	81.3
1913,	13,773	25.8	7,720	27.5	6,053	23.9	78.4
1914,	13,025	24.6	7,213	26.2	5,812	22.9	80.6
20 TO 29 YEARS.							
1905,	3,562	7.1	1,823	7.0	1,739	7.1	95.4
1906,	3,315	6.5	1,667	6.4	1,638	6.7	98.3
1907,	3,561	6.6	1,829	6.5	1,732	6.5	94.7
1908,	3,246	6.3	1,673	6.3	1,573	6.3	94.1
1909,	3,131	6.1	1,564	5.9	1,567	6.3	100.0
1910,	3,329	6.1	1,762	6.2	1,567	6.0	88.9
1911,	3,263	6.2	1,706	6.2	1,557	6.1	91.3
1912,	3,157	6.0	1,615	6.0	1,542	6.1	95.5
1913,	3,211	6.0	1,711	6.1	1,500	5.9	87.6
1914,	3,169	6.0	1,660	6.0	1,509	5.9	90.9
ALL OTHER AGES.							
1905,	32,869	65.1	16,270	62.6	16,599	67.8	98.0
1906,	32,274	63.8	16,175	61.8	16,099	66.0	99.5
1907,	35,782	66.0	18,089	64.6	17,693	67.5	97.8
1908,	32,859	63.4	16,414	61.3	16,445	65.7	95.0
1909,	30,834	66.0	13,847	64.0	16,987	60.2	99.2
1910,	35,645	65.5	17,912	63.4	17,733	67.8	99.0
1911,	35,809	67.5	18,094	65.7	17,715	69.4	97.9
1912,	35,438	67.6	17,801	65.9	17,637	69.5	99.1
1913,	36,418	68.2	18,608	66.4	17,810	70.2	95.7
1914,	36,784	69.4	18,696	67.8	18,088	71.2	96.7

[1] Exclusive of stillbirths.

Table 39

NUMBER OF DEATHS[1] IN COUNTIES AND IN MUNICIPALITIES HAVING 20,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS[2] — CENSUS YEARS: 1885 TO 1910 — AND 1911 TO 1914.

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1905.	1900.	1895.	1890.	1885.
The State.	**52,978**	**53,402**	**52,400**	**53,062**	**54,407**	**50,486**	**51,156**	**47,540**	**43,528**	**38,094**
COUNTIES.										
Barnstable,	472	477	433	516	500	514	573	592	567	560
Berkshire,	1,627	1,759	1,595	1,606	1,645	1,535	1,502	1,386	1,476	1,328
Bristol,	5,727	5,482	5,363	5,527	5,874	4,962	5,133	4,266	3,778	3,269
Dukes,	99	91	95	82	86	86	81	97	111	105
Essex,	6,423	6,542	6,416	6,615	6,975	6,641	6,261	6,213	6,007	4,764
Franklin,	634	695	691	643	676	735	642	608	610	593
Hampden,	3,831	3,907	3,785	3,636	3,905	3,114	3,518	2,941	2,653	2,151
Hampshire,	961	1,001	1,003	962	993	939	1,099	913	959	820
Middlesex,	9,724	9,834	9,818	10,091	10,352	9,824	9,509	8,982	7,948	6,642
Nantucket,	70	79	62	52	60	68	57	76	80	106
Norfolk,	2,294	2,368	2,220	2,473	2,506	2,288	2,276	2,165	1,968	1,703
Plymouth,	2,210	2,054	2,078	2,046	2,065	1,900	1,790	1,696	1,563	1,433
Suffolk,	12,818	12,863	12,584	12,666	12,493	11,945	12,512	12,114	10,819	10,204
Worcester,	6,088	6,240	6,257	6,147	6,277	5,935	6,203	5,491	4,989	4,416
CITIES OVER 100,000.										
Boston,	11,830	11,836	11,643	11,735[3]	11,567[3]	11,002[3]	11,671[3]	11,330[3]	10,126[3]	9,608[3]
Worcester,	2,485	2,538	2,464	2,367	2,481	2,264	2,267	1,878	1,495	1,327
Fall River,	2,177	2,145	1,999	2,134	2,206	2,112	2,258	1,945	1,705	1,280
Lowell,	1,768	1,750	1,889	1,923	2,101	1,899	1,850	1,869	1,960	1,329
Cambridge,	1,452	1,469	1,402	1,615	1,576	1,436	1,520	1,551	1,240	1,252
New Bedford,	1,756	1,683	1,660	1,747	1,821	1,300	1,323	1,070	839	738
Springfield,	1,524	1,472	1,447	1,420	1,484	1,128	1,175	928	861	700
CITIES, 50,000 TO 100,000.										
Lynn,	1,223	1,150	1,128	1,161	1,184	1,270	1,090	1,094	948	777
Lawrence,	1,320	1,331	1,363	1,406	1,534	1,386	1,276	1,060	1,184	774
Somerville,	990	993	980	1,028	1,043	958	966	838	668	549
Brockton,	760	684	705	638	710	626	555	496	444	330
Holyoke,	931	1,011	900	909	1,027	833	1,004	804	762	538
CITIES, 20,000 TO 50,000.										
Haverhill,	686	678	699	650	768	611	578	527	518	387
Malden,	606	525	526	552	582	507	489	508	369	246
Chelsea,	666	683	591	625	605	695	648	636	568	516
Newton,	459	483	514	465	485	488	504	451	333	258
Fitchburg,	489	550	487	495	496	456	494	417	323	281
Quincy,	460	479	381	396	386	368	347	326	355	218
Pittsfield,	600	661	563	553	571	415	357	321	345	269
Everett,	399	431	393	379	370	404	371	280	175	84
Salem,	624	706	675	746	697	743	714	696	714	578
Taunton,	801	701	751	715	810	679	667	497	493	470
Brookline (town),	344	350	316	344	317	259	240	226	142	137
Medford,	301	286	318	276	243	265	247	220	180	128
Waltham,	366	373	354	389	390	367	368	328	284	222
Chicopee,	407	381	420	391	389	357	396	366	332	279
Revere,	206	213	193	192	215	149	147	98	79	48
Gloucester,	314	338	360	348	391	398	444[4]	559[5]	424	423
Beverly,	251	262	219	265	246	249	198	192	169	137
North Adams,	325	342	344	318	322	315	350	326	307	256
Northampton,	362	372	393	375	367	331	370	253	226	195

[1] Exclusive of stillbirths.

[2] As estimated for 1914.

[3] Hyde Park, annexed to Boston in 1912, had in 1911, 193 deaths; in 1910, 262; in 1905, 199; in 1900, 185; in 1895, 191; in 1890, 160; in 1885, 122.

[4] Includes 50 fishermen lost at sea.

[5] Includes 123 lost at sea.

Table 40

COUNTIES.	Death rates[1] per 1,000 population in counties — census years: 1870 to 1910.								
	1910.	1905.	1900.	1895.	1890.	1885.	1880.	1875.	1870.
The State.	**16.1**	**16.7**	**18.2**	**19.0**	**19.4**	**19.6**	**19.7**	**21.1**	**18.7**
Barnstable,	18.1	19.2	20.6	21.4	19.4	18.8	19.0	19.1	14.5
Berkshire,	15.6	15.6	15.7	16.1	18.2	18.0	16.0	18.9	15.4
Bristol,	16.3	18.3	20.4	19.5	20.3	20.6	21.4	20.7	18.1
Dukes,	19.1	18.9	17.8	22.9	25.4	25.4	13.9	17.2	14.3
Essex,	15.9	17.3	17.5	18.9	20.0	18.1	20.2	21.1	17.4
Franklin,	15.5	16.9	15.6	15.2	15.8	15.8	16.1	19.8	16.9
Hampden,	16.8	15.8	20.0	19.2	19.6	18.4	19.9	20.4	19.1
Hampshire,	15.7	15.1	18.7	16.7	18.5	16.9	18.1	20.4	17.1
Middlesex,	15.4	16.1	16.8	18.0	18.4	18.6	18.1	20.9	18.9
Nantucket,	20.2	23.2	19.0	25.2	24.5	33.7	30.9	26.2	22.6
Norfolk,	13.3	13.6	15.0	16.1	16.5	16.7	16.1	17.4	15.6
Plymouth,	14.2	14.8	15.7	16.7	16.9	17.5	16.8	18.6	16.2
Suffolk,	17.0	18.2	20.5	22.4	22.3	24.2	23.4	25.7	23.7
Worcester,	15.6	16.3	17.9	17.9	17.8	18.1	18.9	18.4	17.9

[1] Exclusive of stillbirths.

Table 41

DEATH RATES[1] PER 1,000 POPULATION FOR URBAN AND RURAL AREAS: 1901 TO 1913.[2]

AREA, COUNTIES, AND CITIES.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.	ANNUAL AVERAGE. 1906 to 1910.	ANNUAL AVERAGE. 1901 to 1905.
The State.	**15 0**	**15 0**	**15 3**	**16 1**	**16 1**	**16.6**
White,	15.0	14.9	15.3	16.0	—[3]	—[3]
Colored,	20.1	20.5	20.8	20.4	—[3]	—[3]
URBAN AREAS.[4]	14.9	14.8	15.3	16.0	16.2	16.9
White,	14.8	14.8	15.2	16.0	—[3]	—[3]
Colored,	20.0	19.9	20.2	20.9	—[3]	—[3]
Cities over 100,000.						
Boston,	16.4	16.4	17.1	17.2	17.9	18.8
White,	16.2	16.2	16.9	17.0	17.7	18.6
Colored,	24.5	23.0	24.3	22.6	24.3	26.0
Worcester,	15.8	16.2	15.7	16.9	17.1	16.8
Fall River,	17.2	16.2	17.4	18.4	19.7	20.3
Lowell,	15.9	17.4	17.7	19.7	19.4	20.2
Cambridge,	13.5	13.0	15.2	15.0	15.1	15.1
New Bedford,	15.6	15.9	17.1	18.6	17.8	19.8
Springfield,	15.0	15.2	15.3	16.6	15.5	15.5
Cities 50,000 to 100,000.						
Lynn,	11.8	11.9	12.5	13.1	14.1	15.0
Lawrence,	14.2	15.0	15.7	17.7	17.7	17.8
Somerville,	12.1	12.2	13.0	13.4	13.2	13.9
Brockton,	10.8	11.5	10.8	12.3	12.0	12.2
Holyoke,	16.4	14.9	15.1	17.7	17.8	17.2
RURAL AREAS.[5]	15.4	15.4	15.5	16.1	15.9	16.0
White,	15.4	15.3	15.5	16.1	—[3]	—[3]
Colored,	20.8	23.6	23.5	17.8	—[3]	—[3]
Barnstable County,	17.1	15.6	18.6	18.0	17.6	18.6
Berkshire County,[5]	15.0	13.6	14.5	15.3	14.8	14.6
Bristol County,[5]	13.4	13.4	13.8	15.7	15.5	15.1
Dukes County,	20.5	20.9	18.2	19.3	18.6	19.0
Essex County,[5]	15.4	15.2	15.3	17.1	16.4	16.5
Franklin County,[5]	16.0	15.8	14.8	16.0	14.5	15.4
Hampden County,[5]	15.9	15.3	14.2	16.0	15.7	15.8
Hampshire County,[5]	14.1	13.6	13.2	14.2	14.7	14.4
Middlesex County,[5]	18.2	18.1	18.5	19.1	18.9	18.7
Nantucket County,	26.8	21.0	17.5	20.2	23.1	21.2
Norfolk County,[5]	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.9	14.5
Plymouth County,[5]	15.3	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.9	15.5
Worcester County,[5]	15.1	15.9	16.2	15.7	15.9	16.1

[1] Exclusive of stillbirths.

[2] Compiled from mortality reports of the United States Bureau of the Census, 1910 to 1913.

[3] Not computed.

[4] Municipalities having a population of 10,000 or over.

[5] Exclusive of municipalities having a population of 10,000 or over.

Table 42

DEATHS OCCURRING IN EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR: 1905 TO 1914.

MONTHS.	10 YEARS, 1905–1914.	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.	1907.	1906.	1905.
The Year.	**524,617**	**52,978**	**53,402**	**52,400**	**53,062**	**54,407**	**51,236**	**51,788**	**54,234**	**50,624**	**50,486**
January,	48,245	5,088	5,024	4,821	4,827	4,830	4,606	5,162	5,075	4,256	4,556
February,	45,415	4,625	4,765	4,729	4,745	4,416	4,179	4,622	4,650	4,161	4,523
March,	49,564	5,154	5,097	5,062	5,086	5,187	4,940	4,767	4,949	4,653	4,669
April,	45,675	4,852	4,606	4,498	4,742	4,764	4,433	4,592	4,614	4,333	4,241
May,	43,381	4,557	4,646	4,177	4,433	4,342	4,304	4,289	4,283	4,151	4,199
June,	37,522	3,846	4,020	3,719	3,517	3,969	3,819	3,539	3,903	3,645	3,545
July,	43,256	3,813	4,119	4,195	5,541	4,912	4,012	4,247	3,840	4,184	4,393
August,	46,173	4,155	4,504	4,342	4,432	4,739	4,597	4,624	5,204	4,771	4,805
September,	41,991	4,163	4,342	4,200	4,053	4,369	4,042	4,129	4,527	4,235	3,931
October,	40,486	4,186	4,013	4,139	3,821	4,183	4,049	3,948	4,258	4,089	3,800
November,	38,609	4,027	3,798	3,864	3,746	4,067	3,877	3,698	3,867	3,805	3,860
December,	44,300	4,512	4,468	4,654	4,119	4,629	4,378	4,171	5,064	4,341	3,964
	PER CENT. DISTRIBUTION.										
The Year.	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
January,	9.2	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.1	8.9	9.0	10.0	9.4	8.4	9.0
February,	8.7	8.7	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.1	8.2	8.9	8.6	8.2	9.0
March,	9.5	9.7	9.5	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.3
April,	8.7	9.2	8.6	8.6	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.5	8.6	8.4
May,	8.3	8.6	8.7	8.0	8.4	8.0	8.4	8.3	7.9	8.2	8.3
June,	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.1	6.6	7.3	7.5	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.0
July,	8.2	7.2	7.7	8.0	10.4	9.0	7.8	8.2	7.1	8.3	8.7
August,	8.8	7.8	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.7	9.0	8.9	9.6	9.4	9.5
September,	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.0	7.6	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.4	8.4	7.8
October,	7.7	7.9	7.5	7.9	7.2	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.9	8.1	7.5
November,	7.6	7.6	7.1	7.4	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.1	7.1	7.6	7.7
December,	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.9	7.8	8.5	8.5	8.1	9.3	8.6	7.8

Table 43

DEATH RATES[2] PER 1,000 POPULATION FOR THE STATES AND CERTAIN CITIES IN THE REGISTRATION AREAS: 1901 TO 1913.

AREA, STATES AND CITIES.[1]	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.	ANNUAL AVERAGE. 1906 to 1910.	ANNUAL AVERAGE. 1901 to 1905.
United States (Registration Area).	**14.1**	**13.9**	**14.2**	**15.0**	**15.1**	**16.2**
REGISTRATION STATES.[3]	13.9	13.6	13.9	14.7	15.0	15.9
Cities in registration States,[3]	15.0	14.7	15.1	15.9	16.3	17.4
Rural part of registration States,	12.7	12.4	12.7	13.4	13.4	14.1
REGISTRATION CITIES IN OTHER STATES.	16.3	16.6	16.9	16.9	15.9	16.6
ALL REGISTRATION CITIES.[3]	15.2	15.0	15.3	16.1	16.2	17.0
REGISTRATION STATES.						
California,	14.5	14.2	13.7	13.5	13.9	—[4]
Colorado,	11.5	11.6	12.9	13.8	14.3	—[4]
Connecticut,	15.0	14.9	15.4	15.6	15.6	15.7
Indiana,	13.3	13.0	12.9	13.5	13.0	13.2
Kentucky,	13.3	12.9	13.2	—[4]	—[4]	—[4]
Maine,	15.3	15.5	16.1	17.1	16.2	15.9
Maryland,	16 2	15.5	15.8	16.0	16.0	—[4]
Massachusetts,	15.0	15.0	15.3	16.1	16.1	16.6
Michigan,	13.9	13.4	13.2	14.1	13.6	13.3
Minnesota,	10.4	9.5	10.5	10.9	—[5]	—[4]
Missouri,	12.5	12.6	13.1	—[4]	—[4]	—[4]
Montana,	12.0	10.1	10.2	10.6	—[5]	—[4]
New Hampshire,	17.1	16.4	17.1	17.3	17.2	16.6
New Jersey,	14.3	14.1	14.7	15.5	15.4	16.1
New York,	15.0	15.0	15.5	16.1	16.4	17.1
North Carolina,[6]	16.8	17.3	18.3	18.7	—[5]	—[4]
Ohio,	13.8	13.4	13.1	13.7	—[5]	—[4]
Pennsylvania,	14.6	14.0	14.2	15.6	15.5	—[4]
Rhode Island,	15.0	15.2	15.5	17.1	16.7	17.8
Utah,	11.0	9.9	10.3	10.8	—[5]	—[4]
Vermont,	15.8	15.2	15.8	16.0	16.1	16.2
Virginia,	13.9	—[4]	—[4]	—[4]	—[4]	—[4]
Washington,	8.5	7.9	8.9	10.0	—[5]	—[4]
Wisconsin,	11.5	11.3	11.5	12.0	—[5]	—[4]
CERTAIN LARGE CITIES.						
New York, N. Y.,	14.3	14.5	15.2	16.0	16.9	19.0
Chicago, Ill.,	15.1	14.8	14.5	15.1	14.9	14.5
Philadelphia, Pa.,	15.7	15.3	16.6	17.4	17.7	18.1
St. Louis, Mo.,	14.9	14.9	15.4	15.8	15.6	17.9
Boston, Mass.,	16.4	16.4	17.1	17.2	17.9	18.8
Cleveland, O.,	14.2	13.7	13.8	14.3	14.1	14.9
Baltimore, Md. (total),	18.5	18.2	18.4	19.2	19.5	20.0
White,	16.2	16.3	16.2	17.2	17.3	17.8
Colored,	31.0	29.2	30.8	30.5	31.5	32.0
Pittsburg, Pa.,	17.1	15.9	14.9	17.9	18.0	19.9

[1] Compiled from mortality reports of the United States Bureau of the Census.

[2] Exclusive of stillbirths.

[3] Includes District of Columbia.

[4] Not admitted to registration area until a later date.

[5] Figures for deaths not available for the entire period, 1906 to 1910.

[6] Figures relate only to municipalities having a population of 1,000 or over in 1910.

Table 44

DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND IN MASSACHUSETTS: 1891 TO 1913.

COUNTRIES.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1906 to 1910.	1901 to 1905.	1896 to 1900.	1891 to 1895.
Australia, Commonwealth of,	10.8	11.2	10.7	10.4	10.7	11.7	12.7	13.3
Austria,	–	20.5	21.9	21.2	22.3	24.2	25.6	27.9
Belgium,	–	14.8	16.4	15.2	15.9	17.0	18.1	20.1
Bulgaria,	–	–	–	23.2	23.8	22.5	23.9	27.8
Ceylon,	28.4	32.4	34.8	27.3	30.8	26.7	27.0	28.3
Chile,	–	29.7	31.1	31.0	31.3	30.2	28.8	32.6
Denmark,	12.5	13.0	13.6	12.9	13.7	14.8	16.4	18.6
England and Wales,	13.7	13.3	14.6	13.5	14.7	16.0	17.7	18.7
Finland,	–	16.3	16.5	16.5	17.4	18.6	19.0	20.5
France,	17.7	17.5	19.6	17.8	19.2	19.6	20.7	22.3
German Empire,	15.6	17.3	16.2	17.2	17.5	19.9	21.2	23.3
Hungary,	23.3	25.1	23.6	25.6	25.0	26.4	27.9	31.8
Ireland,	17.1	16.5	16.5	17.1	17.3	17.6	18.1	18.5
Italy,	–	18.2	21.4	19.9	21.0	21.9	22.9	25.5
Jamaica,	21.7	25.1	22.1	23.1	24.4	22.6	22.1	22.0
Japan,	–	–	–	21.1	20.9	20.9	20.7	21.1
Massachusetts,	**14.9**	**14.9**	**15.4**	**16.1**	**16.3**	**16.7**	**18.1**	**19.8**
The Netherlands,	12.3	12.3	14.5	13.6	14.3	16.0	17.2	19.6
New Zealand,	9.5	8.9	9.4	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.6	10.1
Norway,	13.2	13.5	13.2	13.5	13.8	14.5	15.6	16.8
Ontario, Province of,	12.7	12.4	12.6	13.9	14.0	13.0	11.6	10.6
Prussia,	–	15.5	17.2	16.0	17.3	19.6	21.0	22.8
Rumania,	25.9	22.9	25.3	24.8	26.0	25.5	27.4	31.0
Russia (European),	–	–	–	–	–	30.9	31.9	35.8
Scotland,	15.5	15.3	15.1	15.3	16.1	17.0	18.0	19.0
Serbia,	–	21.1	21.8	22.1	24.4	22.4	24.8	28.9
Spain,	22.1	21.8	23.2	23.3	24.3	26.0	28.8	30.1
Sweden,	13.6	14.2	13.8	14.0	14.3	15.5	16.1	16.6
Switzerland,	–	14.1	15.8	15.1	16.0	17.5	18.1	19.8
United Kingdom,	14.2	13.8	14.8	14.0	15.1	16.3	17.8	18.7
United States,	14.1	13.9	14.2	15.0	15.2	16.2	–	–

Table 45

YEARS.	Live births.	DEATHS[1] UNDER 1 YEAR. Number.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	YEARS.	Live births.	DEATHS[1] UNDER 1 YEAR. Number.	Rate per 1,000 live births.
1856 to 1860,	175,729	21,579	122.8	1893,	67,192	10,990	163.6
1861 to 1865,	158,732	23,490	148.0	1894,	66,936	10,899	162.8
1866 to 1870,	179,740	26,457	147.2	1895,	67,545	10,564	156.4
1871 to 1875,	217,134	37,498	172.7	1896,	72,343	11,765	157.8
1872,	43,235	8,390	194.1	1897,	73,205	10,751	146.9
1873,	44,481	7,911	177.8	1898,	73,110	11,012	150.6
1874,	45,631	7,489	164.1	1899,	70,457	10,532	149.5
1875,	43,996	7,712	175.3	1900,	73,386	11,500	156.7
1876,	42,149	6,700	158.9	1901,	71,976	9,952	138.3
1877,	41,850	6,343	151.5	1902,	72,219	10,075	139.5
1878,	41,238	6,189	150.1	1903,	73,584	10,269	138.3
1879,	40,295	5,805	145.2	1904,	75,014	9,992	133.2
1880,	44,217	7,190	162.6	1905,	75,022	10,519	140.2
1881,	45,220	7,389	163.4	1906,	80,237	11,106	138.4
1882,	45,670	7,438	163.0	1907,	85,001	11,293	132.9
1883,	47,285	7,511	158.8	1908,	86,911	11,606	133.5
1884,	48,615	7,735	159.1	1909,	84,039	10,693	127.2
1885,	48,790	7,626	156.3	1910,	86,539	11,499	132.9
1886,	50,788	7,848	154.5	1911,	88,327	10,543	119.4
1887,	53,174	8,514	160.1	1912,	89,882	10,472	116.5
1888,	54,893	8,870	161.6	1913,	91,644	10,086	110.1
1889,	57,075	9,105	159.5	1914,	93,399	9,894	105.9
1890,	57,777	9,625	166.6				
1891,	63,004	10,186	161.7				
1892,	65,824	10,649	161.7				

[1] Exclusive of stillbirths.

Table 46

COUNTIES.	Infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births.				
	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
The State.	**106**	**110**	**117**	**119**	**133**
Barnstable,	86	114	87	100	94
Berkshire,	112	106	103	106	119
Bristol,	147	139	147	157	180
Dukes,	150	73	66	74	108
Essex,	105	106	114	117	130
Franklin,	105	112	99	89	91
Hampden,	126	134	134	136	160
Hampshire,	101	111	120	115	117
Middlesex,	93	96	107	112	124
Nantucket,	115	176	100	82	103
Norfolk,	71	86	82	89	101
Plymouth,	97	98	94	87	105
Suffolk,	100	107	112	121	125
Worcester,	100	108	124	109	128

Table 47

CITIES.[1]	Deaths[2] under 1 year of age in cities having 50,000 or more inhabitants:[3] 1908 to 1914.						
	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.
The State.	**9,894**	**10,086**	**10,472**	**10,543**	**11,499**	**10,693**	–
Cities over 100,000.							
Boston,	2,011	2,109	2,192	2,242	2,252	2,129	–
Worcester,	489	476	554	457	537	448	–
Fall River,	756	704	714	816	855	892	–
Lowell,	428	422	505	487	608	494	–
Cambridge,	247	266	252	300	292	271	–
New Bedford,	537	521	562	615	694	565	–
Springfield,	284	298	284	256	307	260	–
Cities 50,000 to 100,000.							
Lynn,	197	172	237	217	222	214	–
Lawrence,	398	381	392	435	532	473	–
Somerville,	146	167	145	169	175	148	–
Brockton,	160	152	159	111	138	166	–
Holyoke,	293	326	269	309	363	373	–

[1] Grouped in order of population, 1914. [2] Exclusive of stillbirths. [3] Estimated population for 1914.

Table 43

Line No.	MUNICIPALITIES.[1]	Population, April 15, 1910.		Infant mortality. 1910.					
					Births.[2]				
						Registered.			
		Total.	Under 1 year of age.	Deaths[2] under 1 year of age.	Estimated.[2]	Number.	Per cent. of estimated.	Annual average number of deaths[2] under 1, 1908–1912, per 1,000 estimated births.[2]	Deaths[2] under 1, per 1,000 registered live births.[2]
1	**The State.**	**3,366,416**	**70,734**	**11,499**	**82,233**	**86,539**	**105**	**131.5**	**133**
	Cities over 100,000.								
2	Boston,[3]	686,092	13,890	2,252	15,816	18,127	115	145.8	124
3	Worcester,	145,986	3,190	537	3,727	3,923	105	130.5	137
4	Fall River,	119,295	3,291	855	4,146	4,591	111	197.9	186
5	Lowell,	106,294	2,326	608	2,934	2,632	90	180.2	231
6	Cambridge,	104,839	2,323	292	2,615	2,436	93	110.8	120
	Cities 50,000 to 100,000.								
7	New Bedford,	96,652	2,551	694	3,245	3,863	119	179.8	180
8	Lynn,	89,336	1,816	222	2,038	2,212	109	107.3	100
9	Springfield,	88,926	1,846	307	2,153	2,445	114	121.1	126
10	Lawrence,	85,892	2,235	532	2,767	3,166	114	163.1	168
11	Somerville,	77,236	1,585	175	1,760	1,721	98	91.8	102
12	Holyoke,	57,730	1,358	363	1,721	1,702	99	187.1	213
13	Brockton,	56,878	1,223	138	1,361	1,359	100	104.2	102
	Cities 25,000 to 50,000.								
14	Malden,	44,404	931	104	1,035	1,150	111	95.8	90
15	Haverhill,	44,115	824	145	969	1,019	105	116.8	142
16	Salem,	43,697	1,085	150	1,235	1,219	99	133.6	123
17	Newton,	39,806	698	78	776	829	107	95.6	84
18	Fitchburg,	37,826	990	126	1,116	1,195	103	112.8	105
19	Taunton,	34,259	779	203	982	956	97	161.5	212
20	Everett,	33,484	652	66	718	840	117	101.5	79
21	Quincy,	32,642	764	90	854	874	102	98.9	103
22	Chelsea,	32,452	779	108	887	1,223	138	109.6	88
23	Pittsfield,	32,121	612	110	622	889	143	128.7	124
24	Waltham,	27,834	474	44	518	529	102	97.1	83
25	Brookline (town),	27,792	355	27	382	392	103	64.9	69
26	Chicopee,	25,401	763	141	904	855	95	166.2	165
	Cities 15,000 to 25,000.								
27	Gloucester,	24,398	438	52	490	524	107	122.7	99
28	Medford,	23,150	428	29	457	494	108	78.3	59
29	North Adams,	22,019	437	55	492	546	111	124.4	101
30	Northampton,	19,431	387	46	433	457	106	114.4	101
31	Beverly,	18,650	370	36	406	407	100	88.9	88
32	Revere (town),	18,219	366	55	421	410	97	103.6	134
33	Leominster (town),	17,580	355	45	400	440	110	118.0	102
34	Attleborough (town),	16,215	375	40	415	413	100	104.6	97
35	Westfield (town),	16,044	428	68	496	465	94	126.2	146
36	Peabody (town),	15,721	360	41	401	386	96	99.3	106
37	Melrose,	15,715	261	36	297	298	100	75.7	121
38	Woburn,	15,308	272	45	317	330	104	107.3	136

Note. — For explanation of this table see page 48.

[1] Grouped in order of population, 1910.

[2] Exclusive of stillbirths.

Line No.	INFANT MORTALITY.								
	1914.			1913.			1912.		
		Deaths[2] under 1.			Deaths[2] under 1.			Deaths[2] under 1.	
	Births[2] registered.	Number.	Per 1,000 births.[2]	Births[2] registered.	Number.	Per 1,000 births.[2]	Births[2] registered.	Number.	Per 1,000 births.[2]
1	**93,399**	**9,894**	**106**	**91,644**	**10,086**	**110**	**89,882**	**10,472**	**117**
2	19,467	2,011	103	19,109	2,109	110	18,745	2,192	117
3	4,667	489	105	4,520	476	105	4,167	554	133
4	4,703	756	161	4,664	704	151	4,714	714	151
5	2,914	428	147	2,794	422	151	2,748	505	184
6	2,745	247	90	2,713	266	98	2,605	252	97
7	3,574	537	150	3,647	521	143	3,594	562	156
8	2,083	197	95	2,087	172	82	2,111	237	112
9	2,986	284	95	2,866	298	104	2,779	284	102
10	2,834	398	140	2,975	381	128	2,902	392	135
11	2,071	146	70	1,931	167	86	1,865	145	78
12	1,643	293	178	1,632	326	200	1,655	269	163
13	1,547	160	103	1,556	152	98	1,590	159	100
14	1,271	121	95	1,228	72	59	1,236	104	84
15	1,125	111	99	1,106	121	109	1,045	125	120
16	1,160	120	103	1,326	177	133	1,302	157	121
17	889	52	58	872	73	84	899	68	76
18	1,196	98	81	1,156	128	111	1,263	132	105
19	966	119	123	931	138	148	920	157	171
20	953	81	85	858	89	104	894	85	95
21	1,007	76	75	936	101	108	893	73	82
22	1,498	110	73	1,542	121	78	1,463	102	70
23	1,187	121	102	1,108	117	106	1,092	109	100
24	694	39	56	705	40	57	634	55	87
25	452	–	–	436	31	71	418	23	55
26	1,104	151	137	960	132	138	953	169	177
27	525	42	80	487	47	97	476	52	109
28	627	20	32	559	33	59	551	55	100
29	554	65	117	553	42	76	548	62	113
30	457	57	125	476	45	94	458	42	92
31	517	35	68	506	40	79	459	23	50
32	632	–[4]	–	536	40	75	506	37	73
33	391	–[4]	–	395	36	91	407	44	108
34	462	–[4]	–	515	41	80	507	41	81
35	570	–[4]	–	606	64	106	552	67	121
36	506	–[4]	–	477	41	86	484	42	87
37	342	22	64	324	39	120	276	11	40
38	334	30	90	333	19	57	361	41	114

[3] Includes Hyde Park (town) annexed to Boston in 1912.

[4] Not tabulated.

Detailed Int. List No.	Table 49 CAUSES.	PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATHS[1] OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.				
		1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
	All Causes.	**9,894**	**10,086**	**10,472**	**10,543**	**11,499**
151	Congenital debility,	3,199	3,184	3,407	3,223	3,364
105	Diarrhea and enteritis,	2,508	2,597	2,786	2,916	3,303
91	Bronchopneumonia,	1,455	1,082	859	732	695
150	Congenital malformations,	556	570	605	415	307
89, 90	Bronchitis,	245	267	290	314	414
92*a*	Lobar pneumonia,	301	256	184	551	684
103	Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted),	184	187	224	239	320
71	Convulsions,	197	160	211	229	275
8	Whooping cough,	147	146	146	191	119
61	Meningitis,	141	168	189	200	229
92*b*	Pneumonia, undefined,	116	138	454	–	–
37	Syphilis,	96	81	78	81	81
30	Tuberculous meningitis,	92	115	99	128	104
152*a*	Injuries at birth,	86	99	15	–	–
6	Measles,	43	114	84	49	70
	All other causes,	528	922	841	1,275	1,534

[1] Exclusive of stillbirths.

Table 50 MONTHS.	DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE FROM DIARRHEA AND ENTERITIS (104) IN EACH MONTH: 1910 TO 1914.				
	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
The Year.	**2,843**	**2,958**	**3,180**	**3,275**	**3,303**
January,	79	97	55	83	64
February,	90	87	61	46	62
March,	86	90	96	104	77
April,	102	109	99	128	70
May,	108	88	99	92	100
June,	135	141	135	144	247
July,	362	493	638	778	1,009
August,	679	771	771	944	982
September,	612	595	648	530	631
October,	345	291	355	237	334
November,	162	117	141	108	114
December,	83	79	82	81	54

Table 51

INFANT MORTALITY RATES — DEATHS[1] UNDER 1 YEAR PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES: 1891 TO 1913.[2]

COUNTRIES.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1906 to 1910.	1901 to 1905.	1896 to 1900.	1891 to 1895.
Australia, Commonwealth of,	72	72	68	75	78	97	112	109
Austria,	–	180	207	189	202	215	226	–
Belgium,	–	120	167	134	141	148	158	164
Bulgaria,	–	–	–	159	161	148	143	140
Ceylon,	189	215	218	176	189	171	168	169
Chile,	–	–	332	267	315	306	333	336
Denmark,	94	93	106	102	108	119	132	138
England and Wales,	108	95	130	105	117	138	156	151
Finland,	–	109	114	118	117	131	139	145
France,	–	78	117	111	126	139	159	171
German Empire,	–	147	192	162	174	199	–	–
Hungary,	–	186	207	194	204	212	219	250
Ireland,	97	86	94	95	94	98	106	102
Italy,	–	130	153	142	153	168	168	185
Jamaica,	171	193	187	188	191	174	175	171
Japan,	–	–	–	–	157	154	153	147
Massachusetts,	**110**	**117**	**119**	**133**	**133**	**138**	**152**	**161**
The Netherlands,	91	87	137	108	114	136	151	165
New Zealand,	59	51	56	68	70	75	80	87
Norway,	–	68	65	67	70	81	96	98
Ontario, Province of,	117	110	117	123	127	114	–	–
Prussia,	–	146	188	157	168	190	201	205
Rumania,	202	186	197	–	–	–	261	276
Russia (European),	–	–	–	–	243[3]	256	261	–
Scotland,	110	105	112	108	112	120	129	126
Serbia,	–	–	146	138	154	149	159	172
Spain,	–	–	–	–	–	173	–	–
Sweden,	–	–	72	75	78	91	101	103
Switzerland,	–	94	123	105	115	134	143	155
United Kingdom,	108	95	125	105	114	132	149	–
United States,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Exclusive of stillbirths.

[2] Compiled from annual reports of the Registrar-General of England and Wales, 1910 and 1913.

[3] Average for four years, 1906 to 1909.

Abridged Int. List No.	Table 52 CAUSES OF DEATH.[1]	Number of deaths. 1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
	All Causes.[2]	**52,978**	**53,402**	**52,400**	**53,062**	**54,407**
I	General diseases,	12,591	12,902	11,923	12,893	13,555
II	Diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense,	4,520	5,613	5,744	5,864	6,029
III	Diseases of the circulatory system,	10,799	9,475	9,348	7,791	7,689
IV	Diseases of the respiratory system,	7,255	7,350	7,544	7,686	8,618
V	Diseases of the digestive system,	5,536	5,738	5,853	6,174	6,873
VI	Nonvenereal diseases of the genito-urinary system and adnexa,	3,922	3,802	3,418	4,064	3,564
VII	The puerperal state,	538	467	435	506	402
VIII	Diseases of the skin and of the cellular tissue,	126	168	225	192	209
IX	Diseases of the bones and of the organs of locomotion,	118	125	143	119	103
X	Malformations,	591	592	626	444	328
XI	Early infancy,	3,359	3,369	3,416	3,231	3,369
XII	Old age,	415	460	535	576	728
XIII	External causes,	3,070	3,222	3,097	3,418	2,825
XIV	Ill-defined diseases,	138	119	93	104	115
1	Typhoid fever (1),	268	280	269	302	411
2	Typhus fever (2),	1	1	–	–	–
3	Malaria (4),	8	11	3	12	17
4	Smallpox (5),	–	–	1	2	–
5	Measles (6),	149	315	286	158	240
6	Scarlet fever (7),	246	293	118	184	254
7	Whooping cough (8),	225	239	225	292	183
8	Diphtheria and croup (9),	652	628	473	563	679
9	Influenza (10),	129	204	170	163	250
10	Asiatic cholera (12),	–	–	–	1	–
11	Cholera nostras (13),	1	–	1	–	–
12	Other epidemic diseases (3, 11, 14–19),	318	303	281	360	432
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs (28, 29),	4,261	4,253	4,309	4,418	4,503
14	Tuberculous meningitis (30),	429	481	464	448	434
15	Other forms of tuberculosis (31–35),	371	315	294	789	1,117
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors (39–45),	3,586	3,526	3,282	3,199	3,028
17	Simple meningitis (61),	404	512	577	671	788
18	Cerebral hemorrhage and softening (64, 65),	2,656	3,498	3,552	3,379	3,318
19	Organic diseases of the heart (79),	5,428	5,402	4,610	3,854	4,026
20	Acute bronchitis (89),	296	310	276	713	828
21	Chronic bronchitis (90),	515	518	664	328	380
22	Pneumonia (92),	3,393	3,315	3,874	4,059	4,781
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted) (86–88, 91, 93–98),	3,051	3,207	2,730	2,586	2,629
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted) (102, 103),	657	620	684	777	898
25	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years) (104),	2,843	2,958	3,180	3,275	3,744
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis (108),	349	381	321	302	316
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction (109),	473	443	395	427	398
28	Cirrhosis of the liver (113),	244	335	283	250	261
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease (119, 120),	3,377	3,330	2,922	3,560	3,052
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs (128–132),	155	163	178	184	178
31	Puerperal septicemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis) (137),	104	101	97	143	104
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy and labor (134–136, 138–141),	434	366	338	363	298
33	Congenital debility and malformations (150, 151),	3,800	3,778	4,010	3,667	3,692
34	Senility (154),	415	460	535	576	728
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted) (164–186),	2,575	2,736	2,619	2,969	2,387
36	Suicide (155–163),	495	486	478	449	438
37	Other diseases (20–27, 36–38, 46–60, 62, 63, 66–78, 80–85, 99–101, 105–107, 110–112, 114–118, 121–127, 133, 142–149, 152, 153),	10,532	9,515	9,808	9,535	9,500
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases (187–189),	138	119	93	104	115

[1] Abridged International List of Causes of Death. The title or titles of the detailed International List that are included under each heading are shown by numbers in parentheses.

[2] Exclusive of stillbirths.

Abridged Int. List No.	Death rates per 100,000 population.					Per cent. distribution.				
	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
	1,453.9	**1,492.5**	**1,492.0**	**1,539.8**	**1,609.6**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
I	345.5	360.6	339.5	374.1	401.0	23.8	24.2	22.8	24.3	24.9
II	124.0	156.9	163.6	170.2	178.4	8.5	10.5	11.0	11.1	11.1
III	296.4	264.8	266.2	226.1	227.5	20.4	17.7	17.8	14.7	14.1
IV	199.1	205.4	214.8	223.1	255.0	13.7	13.8	14.4	14.5	15.8
V	151.9	160.4	166.7	179.2	203.3	10.4	10.7	11.2	11.6	12.6
VI	107.6	106.3	97.3	117.9	105.4	7.4	7.1	6.5	7.7	6.6
VII	14.8	13.1	12.4	14.7	11.9	1.0	.9	.8	1.0	7.4
VIII	3.5	4.7	6.4	5.6	6.2	.2	.3	.4	.4	.4
IX	3.2	3.5	4.1	3.5	3.0	.2	.2	.3	.2	.2
X	16.3	16.5	17.8	12.9	9.7	1.1	1.1	1.2	.8	.6
XI	92.2	94.2	97.3	93.8	99.7	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.1	6.2
XII	11.4	12.9	15.2	16.7	21.5	.8	.9	1.0	1.2	1.3
XIII	84.3	90.1	88.2	99.2	83.6	5.8	6.0	5.9	6.4	5.2
XIV	3.8	3.3	2.6	3.0	3.4	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2
1	7.4	7.8	7.7	8.8	12.2	.5	.5	.5	.6	.8
2	[3]	[3]	–	–	–	[4]	[4]	–	–	–
3	.2	.3	.1	.3	.5	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
4	–	–	[3]	.1	–	–	–	[4]	[4]	[4]
5	4.1	8.8	8.1	4.6	7.1	.3	.6	.5	.3	.4
6	6.8	8.2	3.4	5.3	7.5	.5	.5	.2	.3	.5
7	6.2	6.7	6.4	8.5	5.4	.4	.4	.4	.6	.3
8	17.9	17.6	13.5	16.4	20.1	1.2	1.2	.9	1.1	1.2
9	3.5	5.7	4.8	4.7	7.4	.2	.4	.3	.3	.5
10	–	–	–	[3]	–	–	–	–	[4]	–
11	[3]	–	[3]	–	–	[4]	–	[4]	–	–
12	8.7	8.5	8.0	10.5	12.8	.6	.6	.5	.7	.8
13	116.9	118.9	122.7	128.2	133.2	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.3
14	11.8	13.4	13.2	13.0	12.8	.8	.9	.9	.8	.8
15	10.2	8.8	8.4	23.0	33.0	.7	.6	.6	1.5	2.1
16	98.4	98.5	93.5	92.8	89.6	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.6
17	11.1	14.3	16.4	19.5	23.3	.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4
18	72.9	97.8	101.1	98.1	98.2	5.0	6.6	6.8	6.4	6.1
19	149.0	151.0	131.3	111.8	119.1	10.2	10.1	8.8	7.3	7.4
20	8.1	8.7	7.9	20.7	24.4	.6	.6	.5	1.3	1.5
21	14.1	14.5	18.9	9.5	11.2	1.0	1.0	1.3	.6	.7
22	93.1	92.7	110.3	117.8	141.5	6.4	6.2	7.4	7.6	8.8
23	83.7	89.6	77.7	75.0	77.8	5.8	6.0	5.2	4.9	4.8
24	18.0	17.3	19.5	22.5	26.6	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7
25	78.0	82.7	90.5	95.0	110.8	5.4	5.5	6.1	6.2	6.9
26	9.6	10.6	9.1	8.8	9.3	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6
27	13.0	12.4	11.2	12.4	11.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.7
28	6.7	9.4	8.1	7.3	7.7	.5	.6	.5	.5	.5
29	92.7	93.1	83.2	103.3	90.3	6.4	6.2	5.6	6.7	5.6
30	4.3	4.6	5.1	5.4	5.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
31	2.9	2.8	2.8	4.2	3.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.2
32	11.9	10.2	9.6	10.6	8.8	.8	.7	.6	.7	.5
33	104.3	105.6	114.2	106.4	109.2	7.2	7.1	7.7	6.9	6.8
34	11.4	12.9	15.2	16.8	21.5	.8	.9	1.0	1.1	1.3
35	70.7	76.5	74.6	86.2	70.6	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.6	4.4
36	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.0	13.0	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8
37	289.0	265.9	279.3	276.7	281.1	19.9	17.8	18.7	18.0	17.5
38	3.8	3.3	2.6	3.0	3.4	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2

[3] Less than one-tenth of one per 100,000.

[4] Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

Table 53

DEATHS[1] FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES IN COUNTIES AND IN CITIES HAVING 100,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS: 1914.

Line No.	COUNTIES (GROUPED GEOGRAPHICALLY) AND CITIES OF OVER 100,000 POPULATION.	ALL CAUSES.	Typhoid fever.	Measles.	Scarlet fever.	Whooping cough.	Diphtheria and croup.	Influenza.	Tuberculosis of the lungs.
			1	6	7	8	9	10	28
1	**The State.**	**52,978**	**268**	**149**	**246**	**225**	**652**	**129**	**4,171**
	COUNTIES.								
2	Berkshire,	1,627	15	8	3	9	19	8	87
3	Franklin,	634	1	–	–	3	5	2	32
4	Hampshire,	961	–	1	3	3	6	9	49
5	Hampden,	3,831	24	10	12	7	62	7	296
6	Worcester,	6,088	22	17	24	24	59	16	468
7	Barnstable,	472	–	–	2	1	5	6	18
8	Dukes,	99	–	1	1	–	1	1	–
9	Nantucket,	70	–	–	–	–	1	–	2
10	Bristol,	5,727	35	4	63	36	62	12	445
11	Plymouth,	2,210	11	1	11	33	19	12	220
12	Norfolk,	2,294	6	5	10	9	19	5	158
13	Essex,	6,423	41	7	11	27	86	15	418
14	Middlesex,	9,724	42	30	39	27	128	19	911
15	Suffolk,	12,818	71	65	67	46	180	17	1,067
	CITIES OVER 100,000.								
16	Boston,	11,830	65	62	65	44	171	–[2]	1,010
17	Worcester,	2,485	6	10	8	6	18	–[2]	176
18	Fall River,	2,177	12	1	12	12	27	–[2]	186
19	Lowell,	1,768	11	–	2	5	26	–[2]	101
20	Cambridge,	1,452	2	8	1	7	16	–[2]	181
21	New Bedford,	1,756	13	3	29	13	22	–[2]	143
22	Springfield,	1,524	22	7	1	1	11	–[2]	90

[1] Exclusive of puerperal fever, International List No. 137.

DEATHS[1] FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES IN COUNTIES AND IN CITIES HAVING 100,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS: 1914.

Line No.	Cancer. 39-45	Cerebrospinal meningitis. 61b	Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy. 64	Organic diseases of the heart. 79	Pneumonia. 92	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years). 104	Nephritis, Bright's disease. 119, 120	Puerperal fever. 137	Other puerperal affections. 134-141[1]	Congenital debility and malformations. 150, 151	Violent deaths (excluding suicide). 164-186	Suicide. 155-163
1	**3,586**	**156**	**2,606**	**5,428**	**3,393**	**2,843**	**3,377**	**104**	**434**	**3,950**	**2,575**	**495**
2	114	4	87	157	88	88	119	2	19	159	105	16
3	45	1	60	46	40	30	46	–	5	53	52	7
4	55	3	71	100	57	46	75	–	6	64	46	9
5	204	3	193	227	251	342	379	5	39	331	188	24
6	408	19	338	525	345	278	334	8	59	501	298	54
7	38	–	43	73	17	10	36	1	1	16	27	2
8	9	–	16	9	7	3	7	–	–	2	3	1
9	9	–	1	7	–	–	12	–	1	4	3	1
10	275	11	263	412	319	702	326	13	29	486	217	47
11	165	5	144	216	107	60	144	–	13	139	101	20
12	187	6	140	221	143	49	147	2	20	146	94	33
13	439	28	310	617	392	309	435	15	57	466	292	59
14	707	34	485	799	648	399	596	15	77	681	395	74
15	931	42	455	2,019	979	527	721	43	108	902	754	148
16	–	38	384	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	134
17	175	4	129	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	28
18	68	3	89	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	18
19	107	10	69	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	9
20	108	1	65	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	4
21	93	7	65	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	19
22	91	–	75	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	–[2]	10

[2] Not tabulated by municipalities.

Table 54 — Deaths from important causes: 1861 to 1914.

YEARS.	All causes.	Typhoid fever. 1	Small-pox. 5	Measles. 6	Scarlet fever. 7	Diphtheria and croup. 9	Tuberculosis of the lungs. 28	Cancer. 39-45	Alcoholism. 56	Nephritis, Bright's disease, etc.
1861,	24,085	989	33	209	1,137	1,104	4,522	336	122	531
1862,	22,974	1,135	40	369	1,261	1,147	4,269	319	124	563
1863,	27,751	1,442	42	142	1,399	2,284	4,667	324	162	644
1864,	28,753	1,344	242	320	1,503	1,999	4,733	330	142	632
1865,	26,152	1,694	221	136	807	1,176	4,661	375	62	665
1866,	23,637	1,091	141	109	385	830	4,600	416	43	597
1867,	22,773	965	196	194	828	607	4,362	395	35	582
1868,	25,603	896	20	287	1,369	782	4,437	445	74	676
1869,	26,054	1,205	59	222	1,405	769	4,659	492	81	697
1870,	27,329	1,333	131	269	683	676	5,003	516	75	777
1871,	27,943	1,116	294	131	867	747	5,070	551	88	897
1872,	35,019	1,703	1,029	428	1,377	753	5,556	542	134	994
1873,	33,912	1,406	668	180	1,472	745	5,556	611	109	1,005
1874,	31,887	1,147	26	161	1,382	913	5,284	585	107	932
1875,	34,978	1,059	34	233	1,684	1,880	5,738	593	87	983
1876,	33,186	881	31	47	1,222	3,294	5,327	657	86	933
1877,	31,342	814	24	135	467	3,178	5,457	646	52	947
1878,	31,303	679	2	305	404	2,517	5,334	807	65	985
1879,	31,801	637	7	19	850	2,293	5,223	862	68	1,073
1880,	35,292	882	38	236	574	2,394	5,494	928	112	969
1881,	36,458	1,072	47	230	397	2,383	5,886	949	123	1,117
1882,	36,785	1,079	45	68	318	1,771	5,865	987	126	1,190
1883,	37,748	860	5	321	575	1,621	5,931	1,026	113	1,255
1884,	36,990	875	3	75	627	1,646	5,798	1,060	125	1,234
1885,	38,094	768	19	313	587	1,523	5,955	1,087	122	1,332
1886,	37,224	800	–	130	331	1,558	5,897	1,104	108	1,354
1887,	40,763	922	3	455	594	1,628	5,871	1,174	111	1,332
1888,	42,097	943	8	219	504	1,831	5,728	1,275	126	1,522
1889,	41,777	891	6	171	185	2,214	5,581	1,325	122	1,419
1890,	43,528	835	1	114	196	1,626	5,791	1,387	151	1,448
1891,	45,185	821	3	236	246	1,218	5,484	1,395	182	1,640
1892,	48,762	827	2	88	669	1,455	5,729	1,402	193	1,665
1893,	49,084	750	9	276	810	1,394	5,527	1,533	205	1,798
1894,	46,791	748	33	98	649	1,801	5,463	1,568	150	1,844
1895,	47,540	680	–	117	483	1,784	5,586	1,749	178	1,948
1896,	49,381	723	–	137	249	1,677	5,536	1,798	195	2,067
1897,	47,419	607	4	158	342	1,426	5,431	1,739	139	2,031
1898,	46,761	663	–	82	141	706	5,288	1,907	161	2,205
1899,	47,710	612	14	241	235	1,047	5,221	1,838	170	2,220
1900,	51,156	632	3	330	330	1,475	5,199	1,998	226	2,259
1901,	48,275	561	97	173	385	1,166	5,033	2,080	179	2,356
1902,	47,491	538	284	333	313	873	4,685	2,141	171	2,341
1903,	49,054	527	22	247	510	869	4,531	2,243	195	2,656
1904,	48,482	463	9	160	138	699	4,874	2,421	162	2,610
1905,	50,486	520	2	177	117	652	4,702	2,501	184	2,589
1906,	50,624	477	–	208	135	743	4,608	2,603	161	2,593
1907,	54,234	389	6	163	285	752	4,771	2,744	218	2,833
1908,	51,788	517	3	331	369	747	4,445	2,814	114	2,631
1909,	51,236	390	1	157	259	594	4,393	2,871	174	2,905
1910,	54,407	411	–	240	254	679	4,503	3,028	224	3,061
1911,	53,062	302	2	158	184	563	4,418	3,199	210	3,567
1912,	52,400	269	1	286	118	473	4,212	3,282	197	2,980
1913,	53,402	280	–	315	293	628	4,180	3,526	336	3,356
1914,	52,978	268	–	149	246	652	4,171	3,586	299	3,420

Table 55

DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION BASED ON ANNUAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF DEATHS FOR THE FIVE-YEAR PERIOD OF WHICH THE CENSUS YEAR IS THE MEDIAN YEAR[1] FOR THE CENSUS YEARS: 1865 TO 1910; AND DEATH RATES BASED ON ACTUAL NUMBER OF DEATHS: 1911 TO 1914.

YEARS.	ALL CAUSES.[2]	Typhoid fever. 1	Smallpox. 5	Measles. 6	Scarlet fever. 7	Diphtheria and croup. 9	Tuberculosis of the lungs. 28	Cancer. 39-45	Alcoholism. 56	Nephritis, Bright's disease, etc.
1865, . .	2,037.3	103.2	13.3	14.2	77.7	108.8	363.4	29.0	7.0	49.2
1870, . .	1,948.1	85.8	21.1	18.3	78.2	51.1	339.3	34.9	6.2	55.4
1875, . .	2,001.4	64.2	9.5	9.1	75.4	121.2	331.3	30.0	5.3	58.1
1880, . .	1,925.2	41.2	1.4	6.2	24.0	99.2	311.8	50.9	5.6	59.8
1885, . .	1,965.0	43.5	.3	13.3	28.0	82.1	303.3	56.1	6.0	68.0
1890, . .	1,977.3	38.5	.2	7.4	16.1	74.5	252.9	60.6	6.9	68.7
1895, . .	1,921.6	28.1	.4	6.3	20.3	64.6	220.3	67.0	6.9	77.5
1900, . .	1,721.0	21.4	2.9	8.3	10.0	37.5	181.3	71.0	6.5	81.1
1905, . .	1,677.0	15.8	.3	6.3	7.9	24.6	155.7	83.0	6.1	88.1
1910, . .	1,566.2	11.2	–[3]	6.9	7.0	18.1	130.0	89.9	5.4	89.6
1911, . .	1,539.8	8.8	–[3]	4.6	5.3	16.4	128.2	92.8	6.1	103.3
1912, . .	1,492.0	7.7	–[3]	8.1	3.4	13.5	122.7	93.5	5.6	83.2
1913, . .	1,492.5	7.8	–	8.8	8.2	17.6	118.9	98.5	9.4	93.1
1914, . .	1,453.9	7.4	–	4.1	6.8	17.9	116.9	98.4	8.2	92.7

[1] This method eliminates any peculiarities in the census year and makes the rates more typical of the period as a whole.

[2] Exclusive of stillbirths.

[3] Less than one-tenth of one per 100,000.

Table 56

DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES, BY AGE PERIODS: 1914.

AGE PERIODS.	ALL CAUSES.	Typhoid fever. 1	Measles. 6	Scarlet fever. 7	Diphtheria and croup. 9	Dysentery. 14	Tuberculosis of the lungs. 28, 29	Cancer. 39-45	Pneumonia. 92	Diarrhea and enteritis. 104, 105
All Ages.	**52,978**	**268**	**149**	**246**	**652**	**125**	**4,261**	**3,586**	**3,393**	**3,310**
Under 5 years, .	13,025	13	134	127	398	48	125	14	699	2,951
Under 1 year, .	9,894	1	43	13	53	34	46	2	420	2,508
5 to 9 years, .	1,015	14	7	75	178	3	29	5	50	35
10 to 14 years, .	597	16	1	15	34	–	59	2	30	7
15 to 19 years, .	1,015	34	1	8	17	–	289	14	52	7
20 to 29 years, .	3,169	68	4	13	8	–	1,134	55	140	13
30 to 39 years, .	3,753	58	2	6	8	6	1,017	173	300	19
40 to 49 years, .	4,940	42	–	1	4	6	793	537	403	39
50 to 59 years, .	6,066	18	–	1	3	9	483	869	464	38
60 to 69 years, .	7,427	3	–	–	2	17	226	947	522	68
70 to 79 years, .	7,261	1	–	–	–	22	92	703	454	72
80 years and over,	4,599	1	–	–	–	14	14	267	278	60
Age unknown, .	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1

Table 57

MEDICAL EXAMINERS' RETURNS[1] OF VIEWS AND AUTOPSIES IN EACH COUNTY: 1905 TO 1914.

Line No.	COUNTIES.	TOTAL — 10 YEARS.			1914.		1913.		1912.		1911.	
		Views.	AUTOPSIES.		Views.	Autopsies.	Views.	Autopsies.	Views.	Autopsies.	Views.	Autopsies.
			Number.	Per cent.								
1	**The State.**	**50,256**	**5,868**	**11.7**	**6,296**	**479**	**6,396**	**889**	**6,151**	**730**	**6,026**	**661**
2	Barnstable, .	406	15	3.7	57	4	52	1	36	1	57	2
3	Berkshire, .	1,333	56	4.2	157	12	162	2	151	4	136	8
4	Bristol, . .	4,253	168	4.0	610	17	515	18	548	25	494	15
5	Dukes, . .	96	5	5.2	12	1	16	1	7	1	11	1
6	Essex, . .	5,322	246	4.6	641	24	590	25	629	23	624	25
7	Franklin, .	732	9	1.2	83	–	90	2	74	–	70	1
8	Hampden, .	3,247	158	5.0	415	16	454	21	425	15	244	11
9	Hampshire, .	923	24	2.6	120	2	121	5	115	4	97	1
10	Middlesex, .	8,457	646	7.6	1,057	77	1,095	110	1,020	70	1,028	69
11	Nantucket, .	45	2	4.4	5	1	4	1	3	–	9	–
12	Norfolk, .	2,360	119	5.0	281	14	304	28	281	8	291	17
13	Plymouth, .	1,454	131	9.0	178	11	172	23	171	11	185	17
14	Suffolk, .	16,467	3,956	24.0	1,977	241	2,161	607	2,115	535	2,186	465
15	Worcester, .	5,161	333	6.5	703	59	660	45	576	33	594	29

[1] Inclusive of stillbirths.

Table 58

IMPORTANT CAUSES OF DEATH[1] OF CASES VIEWED BY MEDICAL EXAMINERS: 1905 TO 1914.

Line No.	YEARS.	Totals.	Homicide.	Suicide.	ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.								
					Firearms.	Elevators.	Other machinery.	Railroad accidents.	Electric railroad.	Other vehicles.	Automobiles.[2]	Horses.	Burns, scalds and explosions.
1	1905, . . .	3,280	67	369	21	28	6	313	69	58	–	5	151
2	1906, . . .	3,678	86	344	22	31	12	315	55	80	–	14	148
3	1907, . . .	4,364	96	462	31	38	15	374	55	104	–	9	187
4	1908, . . .	4,282	107	470	30	37	20	298	81	86	–	9	199
5	1909, . . .	4,613	114	444	21	28	15	302	63	76	39	7	190
6	1910, . . .	5,170	111	463	10	34	23	366	85	71	66	9	220
7	1911, . . .	6,026	127	464	22	30	9	315	62	73	97	10	249
8	1912, . . .	6,151	132	471	21	35	27	361	81	84	129	12	271
9	1913, . . .	6,396	144	505	34	37	29	356	91	86	152	14	280
10	1914, . . .	6,296	140	512	25	26	30	277	58	97	166	11	285

[1] Inclusive of stillbirths.

[2] First tabulated in 1909.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS' RETURNS[1] OF VIEWS AND AUTOPSIES IN EACH COUNTY: 1905 TO 1914.

Line No.	1910.		1909.		1908.		1907.		1906.		1905.	
	Views.	Autopsies.	Views.	Autopsies.	Views.	Autopsies.	Views.	Autopsies.	Views.	Autopsies.	Views.	Autopsies.
1	**5,170**	**602**	**4,613**	**609**	**4,282**	**555**	**4,364**	**550**	**3,678**	**439**	**3,280**	**354**
2	30	2	41	–	38	3	39	–	27	2	29	–
3	157	5	115	4	109	3	133	5	120	8	93	5
4	440	14	351	26	356	6	356	10	328	15	255	22
5	12	–	8	1	5	–	7	–	12	–	6	–
6	538	31	477	24	480	30	509	19	473	24	361	21
7	68	–	69	1	74	1	69	1	65	3	70	–
8	322	16	287	13	300	15	298	17	267	18	235	16
9	89	2	68	1	79	3	86	2	75	1	73	3
10	866	50	838	62	670	43	711	69	584	49	588	47
11	3	–	6	–	4	–	4	–	7	–	–	–
12	245	13	217	10	207	3	177	9	190	11	167	6
13	132	11	114	13	125	17	121	11	96	7	160	10
14	1,770	423	1,612	425	1,390	411	1,409	376	1,003	272	844	201
15	498	35	410	29	445	20	445	31	431	29	399	23

IMPORTANT CAUSES OF DEATH[1] OF CASES VIEWED BY MEDICAL EXAMINERS: 1905 TO 1914.

Line No.	ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.											NATURAL CAUSES.			
	Falls and blows.	Falling bodies.	Drowning.	Overlaying and asphyxia in bed.	Asphyxia in burning buildings.	Poisons.	Cold.	Heat.	Lightning.	Exposure, including shipwreck.	Alcoholism.	Stillbirths.	Other natural causes.	Unknown or ill-defined.	All other causes.
1	234	42	286	25	13	22	–	11	–	19	121	54	1,230	100	36
2	277	64	309	32	18	30	–	17	4	10	99	74	1,496	72	69
3	321	73	299	32	17	45	–	9	2	14	130	68	1,737	119	127
4	292	75	344	35	31	38	–	6	5	13	103	57	1,755	96	95
5	299	74	321	36	17	42	2	14	1	23	144	83	2,087	88	83
6	365	64	318	31	15	37	1	13	2	5	183	82	2,380	74	142
7	390	71	301	29	9	57	–	339	3	13	264	83	2,770	94	145
8	401	83	313	35	38	50	–	22	6	21	261	98	2,926	107	166
9	448	87	372	46	35	47	–	15	3	12	209	100	2,968	160	166
10	425	70	302	43	51	52	20	6	2	–	248	131	3,028	118	173

Table 59 — DEATHS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES: 1902 TO 1914.

YEARS.	TOTAL.	Burns and scalds. 167	Other acute poisonings. 175	Accidental injuries. 164-166	Accidental drowning. 172	Freezing. 170	Heat. 169	Homicide, including infanticide.[1] 176[2]	Suicide. 155-163	Other external causes. 164-176[3]
1902,	2,108	212	88	1,013	356	19	10	27	255	128
1903,	2,246	207	87	1,126	344	25	14	—[4]	314	129
1904,	2,160	223	98	1,056	300	28	16	29	301	109
1905,	2,326	315	90	1,117	303	19	56	24	298	104
1906,	2,358	271	90	1,223	317	15	33	31	280	98
1907,	2,681	322	88	1,363	309	3	36	44	400	116
1908,	2,664	290	104	1,257	350	18	30	66	436	113
1909,	2,578	292	87	1,247	313	16	39	68	416	100
1910,	2,825	268	90	1,477	300	15	23	76	438	138
1911,	3,418	315	78	1,423	301	18	614	85	449	135
1912,	3,097	331	51	1,487	303	21	53	92	478	281
1913,	3,222	311	52	1,525	364	7	25	111	486	341
1914,	3,070	312	52	1,420	304	32	17	106	495	332

[1] Electrocution not included.
[2] Part of.
[3] Balance between.
[4] Not tabulated.

APPENDIXES.

A. International Classification of Causes of Death.

B. Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts relative to the Registry and Return of Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

C. Certificate.

1. Birth Certificate.
2. Certificate of Intention of Marriage.
3. Certificate of Marriage.
4. Standard Death Certificate.
5. Death Certificate used by Medical Examiners.

Appendix A.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH.[1]

There are two separate and distinct classifications of causes of death embodied in the International List of Causes of Death: these are the detailed and abridged International Lists. The former, as indicated by its name, presents causes of death in greater detail than does the latter, — that is, it shows separately certain diseases which in the abridged list are grouped together for presentation. The majority of the titles of the abridged list are therefore consolidations of certain titles of the detailed list. The shorter list is used as a basis for certain tables in these volumes for which it is either unnecessary or impracticable to present data for each disease and cause of death shown in the detailed list.

The distinction between these lists should always be considered when using the tables of these reports. There are several cases in which the title headings in the two lists are identical, but the causes included are widely at variance. As an example of this the title "Other epidemic diseases" of the detailed list (title No. 19) includes only such epidemic maladies as are not classified separately in titles 1 to 18 of that list; but "Other epidemic diseases" of the abridged list includes titles 3, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 of the detailed list. These identical expressions, it will be noted, have two different and distinct meanings. In the abridged list "Tuberculosis of the lungs" (title No. 13) includes not only tuberculosis of the lungs of the detailed list (title No. 28) but also acute miliary tuberculosis (title No. 29).

The following table shows each title of the detailed International List: —

1. Detailed International List.

I. General Diseases.

1. Typhoid fever.
2. Typhus fever.
3. Relapsing fever.
4. Malaria.
5. Smallpox.

I. General Diseases — *Con.*

6. Measles.
7. Scarlet fever.
8. Whooping cough.
9. Diphtheria and croup.
10. Influenza.

[1] This second decennial revision of the international classification of causes of death made at Paris, July 1–3, 1909, was designed for use during the present decade. The next revision will be made in 1919 for use in the twenties. The causes of death as given in the second revision number 189, compared with 179 in the first classification.

Detailed International List — *Continued.*

I. General Diseases — *Con.*

11. Miliary fever.
12. Asiatic cholera.
13. Cholera nostras.
14. Dysentery.
15. Plague.
16. Yellow fever.
17. Leprosy.
18. Erysipelas.
19. Other epidemic diseases.
20. Purulent infection and septicemia.
21. Glanders.
22. Anthrax.
23. Rabies.
24. Tetanus.
25. Mycoses.
26. Pellagra.
27. Beriberi.
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs.
29. Acute miliary tuberculosis.
30. Tuberculous meningitis.
31. Abdominal tuberculosis.
32. Pott's disease.
33. White swellings.
34. Tuberculosis of other organs.
35. Disseminated tuberculosis.
36. Rickets.
37. Syphilis.
38. Gonococcus infection.
39. Cancer of the buccal cavity.
40. Cancer of the stomach, liver.
41. Cancer of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum.
42. Cancer of the female genital organs.
43. Cancer of the breast.
44. Cancer of the skin.
45. Cancer of other organs or of organs not specified.
46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted).
47. Acute articular rheumatism.
48. Chronic rheumatism and gout.
49. Scurvy.
50. Diabetes.
51. Exophthalmic goiter.
52. Addison's disease.
53. Leukemia.
54. Anemia, chlorosis.
55. Other general diseases.
56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic).
57. Chronic lead poisoning.
58. Other chronic occupation poisonings.
59. Other chronic poisonings.

II. Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Special Sense.

60. Encephalitis.
61. Meningitis.
    (*a*) Simple meningitis.
    (*b*) Cerebrospinal meningitis (undefined).
    (*c*) Cerebrospinal fever.

II. Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Special Sense — *Con.*

62. Locomotor ataxia.
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord.
    (*a*) Acute anterior poliomyelitis.
    (*b*) Other diseases of the spinal cord.
64. Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy.
65. Softening of the brain.
66. Paralysis without specified cause.
67. General paralysis of the insane.
68. Other forms of mental alienation.
69. Epilepsy.
70. Convulsions (nonpuerperal).
71. Convulsions of infants.
72. Chorea.
73. Neuralgia and neuritis.
74. Other diseases of the nervous system.
75. Diseases of the eyes and their annexa.
76. Diseases of the ears.

III. Diseases of the Circulatory System.

77. Pericarditis.
78. Acute endocarditis.
79. Organic diseases of the heart.
80. Angina pectoris.
81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurism, etc.
82. Embolism and thrombosis.
83. Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.).
84. Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.).
85. Hemorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system.

IV. Diseases of the Respiratory System.

86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ.
87. Diseases of the larynx.
88. Diseases of the thyroid body.
89. Acute bronchitis.
90. Chronic bronchitis.
91. Bronchopneumonia.
92. Pneumonia.
    (*a*) Lobar pneumonia.
    (*b*) Pneumonia (undefined).
93. Pleurisy.
94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy.
95. Gangrene of the lung.
96. Asthma.
97. Pulmonary emphysema.
98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted).

V. Diseases of the Digestive System.

99. Diseases of the mouth and annexa.
100. Diseases of the pharynx.
101. Diseases of the esophagus.
102. Ulcer of the stomach.

Detailed International List — *Continued.*

V. Diseases of the Digestive System — *Con.*

103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).
104. Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).
105. Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over).
106. Ankylostomiasis.
107. Intestinal parasites.
108. Appendicitis and typhlitis.
109. Hernia and intestinal obstruction.
    (*a*) Hernia.
    (*b*) Intestinal obstruction.
110. Other diseases of the intestines.
111. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver.
112. Hydatid tumor of the liver.
113. Cirrhosis of the liver.
114. Biliary calculi.
115. Other diseases of the liver.
116. Diseases of the spleen.
117. Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal).
118. Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted).

VI. Nonvenereal Diseases of the Genito-urinary System and Annexa.

119. Acute nephritis.
120. Bright's disease.
121. Chyluria.
122. Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa.
123. Calculi of the urinary passages.
124. Diseases of the bladder.
125. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.
126. Diseases of the prostate.
127. Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs.
128. Uterine hemorrhage (nonpuerperal).
129. Uterine tumor (noncancerous).
130. Other diseases of the uterus.
131. Cysts and other tumors of the ovary.
132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs.
133. Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted).

VII. The Puerperal State.

134. Accidents of pregnancy.
135. Puerperal hemorrhage.
136. Other accidents of labor.
137. Puerperal septicemia.
138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions.
139. Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death.
140. Following childbirth (not otherwise defined).
141. Puerperal diseases of the breast.

VIII. Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue.

142. Gangrene.
143. Furuncle.
144. Acute abscess.
145. Other diseases of the skin and annexa.

IX. Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion.

146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted).
147. Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted).
148. Amputations.
149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion.

X. Malformations.

150. Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included).
    (*a*) Hydrocephalus.
    (*b*) Congenital malformations of the heart.
    (*c*) Other congenital malformations.

XI. Early Infancy.

151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema.
    (*a*) Premature birth.
    (*b*) Congenital debility, "atrophy," "marasmus," etc.
152. Other causes peculiar to early infancy.
    (*a*) Injuries at birth.
    (*b*) Other causes peculiar to early infancy.
153. Lack of care.

XII. Old Age.

154. Senility.

XIII. External Causes.

155. Suicide by poison.
156. Suicide by asphyxia.
157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation.
158. Suicide by drowning.
159. Suicide by firearms.
160. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments.
161. Suicide by jumping from high places.
162. Suicide by crushing.
163. Other suicides.
164. Poisoning by food.
165. Other acute poisonings.
166. Conflagration.
167. Burns (conflagration excepted).
168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted).
169. Accidental drowning.
170. Traumatism by firearms.
171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments.
172. Traumatism by fall.
173. Traumatism in mines and quarries.
    (*a*) Traumatism in mines.
    (*b*) Traumatism in quarries.
174. Traumatism by machines.
175. Traumatism by other crushing.
    (*a*) Railroad accidents and injuries.
    (*b*) Street-car accidents and injuries.
    (*c*) Automobile accidents and injuries.
    (*d*) Injuries by other vehicles.
    (*e*) Landslide and other crushing.

Detailed International List — *Concluded.*

XIII. External Causes — *Con.*

176. Injuries by animals.
177. Starvation.
178. Excessive cold.
179. Effects of heat.
180. Lightning.
181. Electricity (lightning excepted).
182. Homicide by firearms.
183. Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments.
184. Homicide by other means.

XIII. External Causes — *Con.*

185. Fractures (cause not specified).
186. Other external violence.

XIV. Ill-defined Diseases.

187. Ill-defined organic disease.
188. Sudden death.
189. Not specified or ill-defined.
   (*a*) Ill-defined.
   (*b*) Not specified or unknown.

2. Abridged International List.

The following table shows each title of the abridged International List. The numbers of the titles of the detailed International List included in each title of the abridged list appear in parentheses.

Abridged Int. List Number.	Cause of Death.
1	Typhoid fever (1).
2	Typhus fever (2).
3	Malaria (4).
4	Smallpox (5).
5	Measles (6).
6	Scarlet fever (7).
7	Whooping cough (8).
8	Diphtheria and croup (9).
9	Influenza (10).
10	Asiatic cholera (12).
11	Cholera nostras (13).
12	Other epidemic diseases (3, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19).
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs (28, 29).
14	Tuberculous meningitis (30).
15	Other forms of tuberculosis (31, 32, 33, 34, 35).
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors (39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45).
17	Simple meningitis (61).
18	Cerebral hemorrhage and softening (64, 65).
19	Organic diseases of the heart (79).
20	Acute bronchitis (89).
21	Chronic bronchitis (90).
22	Pneumonia (92).
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted) (86, 87, 88, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98).
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted) (102, 103).
25	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years) (104).
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis (108).
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction (109).
28	Cirrhosis of the liver (113).
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease (119, 120).
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs (128, 129, 130, 131, 132).

2. Abridged International List — *Concluded.*

Abridged Int. List Number.	Cause of Death — *Con.*
31	Puerperal septicemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis) (137).
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy and labor (134, 135, 136, 138, 139, 140, 141).
33	Congenital debility and malformations (150, 151).
34	Senility (154).
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted) (164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186).
36	Suicide (155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163).
37	Other diseases (20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 36, 37, 38, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 99, 100, 101, 105, 106, 107, 110, 111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 133, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 152, 153).
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases (187, 188, 189).

Appendix B.

LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS RELATIVE TO THE REGISTRY AND RETURN OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

Revised Laws, Chapter 29, as amended by Chapter 544, Acts of 1902, Chapter 305, Acts of 1903, Chapter 415, Acts of 1906, Chapters 93 and 322, Acts of 1910, Chapters 280 and 470, Acts of 1912.

Facts to be recorded by City and Town Clerks.

Section 1. [As amended by chapter 322, section 1, Acts of 1910.] Each city and town clerk shall receive or obtain and record in separate columns the following facts relative to the births, marriages and deaths in his city or town: —

In the record of births, the date of the record, the date of birth, the place of birth, the name of the child, the sex and color of the child, the names and places of birth of the parents, including the maiden name of the mother, the occupation of the father, and the residence of the parents. In the record of the birth of an illegitimate child the name of, and other facts relating to, the father shall not be recorded except at the request in writing of both father and mother. The term "illegitimate" shall not be used in the record of a birth unless the illegitimacy has been legally determined, or has been admitted by the sworn statement of both the father and mother.

In the record of marriages, the date of the record, the date of the marriage, the place of the marriage, the name, residence and official station of the person by whom it was solemnized, the names and places of birth of the parties married, the residence of each, the age and color of each, the number of the marriage (as the first or second) and if previously married, whether widowed or divorced, the occupation of each and the names of their parents, and the maiden names of the mothers. If the woman is a widow or divorced, her maiden name shall also be given.

In the record of deaths, the date of the record, the date of the death, the name of the deceased, the sex, the color, the condition (whether single, widowed, married or divorced), the supposed age, the

residence, the occupation, the place of death, the place of birth, the names and places of birth of the parents, the maiden name of the mother, the disease or cause of death, defined so that it can be classified under the international classification of causes of death, the place of burial, the name of the cemetery, if any, and if the deceased was a married or divorced woman or a widow, her maiden name and the name of her husband. The word "residence", as used in this section, shall be held to include the name of the street and the number, if any, of the house on the street.

Separate Record and Indexes.

Section 2. Births, marriages and deaths shall be recorded separately, separate indexes thereof shall be kept and each entry shall be numbered in its order. All returns of births, marriages and deaths shall be preserved by the city or town clerk and conveniently arranged for examination.

Returns of Births monthly.

Section 3. [As superseded by chapter 280, Acts of 1912.] Physicians and midwives shall, within forty-eight hours after the birth of every child in cases of which they were in charge, mail or deliver to the clerk or registrar of the city or town in which the birth occurred a notice stating the date and place of the birth, giving the street number, if any, the number of the ward in a city and the family name. Failure to mail or deliver the said notice shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each offence. The notice required by this section need not be given if the notice required by the following paragraph is given within forty-eight hours after the birth occurs.

Physicians and midwives shall make and keep a record of the birth of every child in cases of which they were in charge and shall, within fifteen days after the birth, mail or deliver to the clerk or registrar of the city or town in which the birth occurred a report of the birth, stating the date and place, the name, if any, of the child, its sex and color, and the names, ages, places of birth, occupations and residence of the parents, giving the street number, if there be any, and the number of the ward in a city, the maiden name of the mother, and whether or not the physician or midwife signing the birth return personally attended the birth. If the child is illegitimate, the name and other facts relating to the father shall not be stated except at the request in writing of both the father and mother filed with the return. The record to be kept by the physician or midwife, as above provided,

shall also contain the facts hereby required to be reported to the city or town clerk. The fee of the physician or midwife shall be twenty-five cents for every birth so reported, which shall be paid by the city or town where the report is made, upon presentation to the city or town treasurer of a certificate from the city or town clerk stating that the said birth has been properly reported to him. The report required to be made by this paragraph is in addition to the report required to be made by the preceding paragraph, and as above provided, if made within forty-eight hours of the birth, the report required by the preceding paragraph shall not be required. A physician or midwife who neglects to make and keep the record hereby required, or who neglects to report in the manner specified above, each birth within fifteen days thereafter, shall for each offence forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars. The city or town clerk or registrar shall file daily with the local board of health a list of all births reported to him, giving the following facts: date of birth, sex, color, family name, residence, ward, physician or midwife.

Information as to Births required.

Section 4. A member or servant of a family in which a child is born, who has knowledge of the facts required for record relative to such birth, shall furnish the same upon request of the clerk of the city or town in which such child was born or its parents reside, or of any person authorized by him. Such member or servant of a family who refuses to furnish such facts shall for each offence forfeit not more than ten dollars.

Clerks to obtain Facts as to Births.

Section 5. [As amended by chapter 93, section 2, Acts of 1910.] The clerk of each city and town shall annually in January ascertain the facts required for record by section one relative to all children born during the preceding year and resident therein.

Notice of Births and Deaths.

Section 6. Parents, within forty days after the birth of a child, and every householder, within forty days after a birth in his house, shall cause notice thereof to be given to the clerk of the city or town in which such child is born. Every householder in whose house a death occurs and the oldest next of kin of a deceased person in the city or town in which the death occurs shall, within five days thereafter, cause notice thereof to be given to the board of health, or, if the selectmen constitute such board, to the town clerk. The keeper,

superintendent or person in charge of a workhouse, house of correction, prison, reformatory, hospital, almshouse or other institution, public or private, which receives inmates from within or without the limits of the city or town in which it is located shall, when a person is received, obtain a record of all the facts which would be required for record in the event of the death of such person, and shall, on or before the fifth day of each month, give notice to the city or town clerk of every birth and death among the persons under his charge during the preceding month. The facts required for record by section one shall, so far as known or obtainable, be included in every notice given under the provisions of this section.

Master to report Births and Deaths on Vessel.

Section 7. The master or other commanding officer of a vessel shall give notice, with the facts required for record, of every birth or death happening among the persons under his charge. The notice of a birth shall be given to the clerk, and the notice of a death shall be given to the board of health or, if the selectmen constitute such board, to the clerk of the city or town at which his vessel first arrives after such birth or death.

Penalty for Neglect to report.

Section 8. A parent, keeper, superintendent or other person who is required by section six to give or cause to be given notice of a birth or death, who neglects so to do for ten days after the time limited therefor, and the master or commanding officer of a vessel who neglects so to do for ten days after the arrival of his vessel at the place where notice is to be given, shall forfeit not more than five dollars for each offence.

Deficiencies in Record may be supplied; Clerical Errors corrected.

Section 9. The clerk of a city or town may enter upon the record relating to a person born therein any information obtained in writing by the canvass required by section five, or by his own efforts, which is needed to supply deficiencies in said records, but he shall make no changes in facts already recorded except as provided in section fourteen or except to correct errors in copying from certificates or returns on file in his office. If an error in copying is corrected a statement that the correction is made to correct an error in copying shall be entered upon the record over the signature of the clerk.

Physician to give Death Certificate.

Section 10. [As amended by chapter 322, section 2, Acts of 1910.] A physician shall forthwith, after the death of a person whom he has attended during his last illness, at the request of an undertaker or other authorized person or of any member of the family of the deceased, furnish for registration a standard certificate of death, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief the name of the deceased, his supposed age, the disease of which he died, defined as provided in section one of this chapter, where contracted, the duration of his last illness, when last seen alive by the physician, and the date of his death. A physician who has attended at the birth of a child dying immediately thereafter, or a physician or midwife who has attended at the birth of a child born dead, shall forthwith furnish for registration a certificate, stating that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief such child either died immediately after birth or was born dead. Both the birth and death of such child shall be recorded and, if it was born dead, the word "stillborn", shall be entered in both the record of birth and death. A physician or midwife who neglects or refuses to make such certificate or who makes a false statement therein shall forfeit not more than fifty dollars.

Physician to state Causes of Death of Soldier or Sailor.

Section 11. A physician who furnishes a certificate as required by the preceding section shall, if the deceased was a soldier or a sailor who served in the war of the rebellion, give both the primary and the secondary or immediate cause of death as nearly as he can state the same, and for neglect thereof shall forfeit ten dollars.

Undertakers to make Returns, etc.

Section 12. Every undertaker or other person who has charge of a funeral shall forthwith obtain the physician's certificate required by section ten, enter thereon the facts relative to the deceased which are required by section one to be recorded, and return it to the board of health or its agent, unless it is composed of the selectmen, and in such case, to the clerk of the city or town in which the death occurred. The person making such return shall receive from the city or town a fee of twenty-five cents. The board of health shall transmit such certificate to the city or town clerk.

Copies of Records of Births and Deaths of Nonresident Parents or Decedents.

Section 13. [As amended by chapter 93, section 3, Acts of 1910.] The clerk of each city and town shall forthwith make certified copies of the records of all births and deaths recorded during the previous month, if the parents of the child born or the deceased were residents of any other city or town in this commonwealth or in any other state at the time of said birth or death, and transmit them to the clerk of the city or town of which such parents or deceased person were resident at the time of said birth or death, and in case of a birth, also to the city or town in which the birth occurred, stating, if practicable, the name of the street and number of the house, if any, where such parents or deceased person so resided; and the clerk of a city or town in this commonwealth so receiving such certified copies, or certified copies of births, marriages or deaths, from the clerk of a city or town without the commonwealth, shall record the same.

Correction of Errors in Record.

Section 14. If the record relating to a birth, marriage or death does not contain all the required facts, or if it is alleged that the facts are not correctly stated therein, the city or town clerk shall receive an affidavit containing the facts required for record, if made by a person who was required by law to furnish the information for the original record, or, at the discretion of the city or town clerk, by one or more credible persons having knowledge of the case. He shall file such affidavit and record it in a separate book to be kept for that purpose, with the name and residence of the deponent and the date of such record, and shall thereupon draw a line through the incorrect statements without erasing them, shall enter upon the original record the facts required to amend the record and forthwith, if a copy of the record has been sent to the secretary of the commonwealth, shall forward to the secretary a certified copy of the corrected record upon blanks to be provided by him and he shall thereupon amend the record in his office and state in the margin thereof his authority therefor. Reference to the record of the affidavit shall be made by the clerk on the margin of the original record. If the clerk furnishes a copy of such record, he shall certify to the facts contained therein as amended, and shall state in addition that the certificate is issued under the provisions of this section, a copy of which shall be printed on every such certificate. Such affidavit, or a certified copy of the record of any other city or town or of a written statement made

at the time by any person since deceased who was required by law to furnish evidence thereof, may, at the discretion of the clerk, be made the basis for the record of a birth, marriage or death not previously recorded, and such copy of record may also be made the basis for completing the record of a birth, marriage or death which does not contain all the required facts.

Penalty for False Return.

Section 15. Whoever wilfully makes a false return relative to a birth, marriage or death shall forfeit not more than fifty dollars.

Clerks to provide Blanks for Returns of Births.

Section 16. Each city and town clerk shall annually give public notice that he will furnish blanks for returns of births to parents, householders, physicians and midwives who apply therefor.

Secretary to provide Blanks and Forms.

Section 17. [As amended by chapter 470, Acts of 1912.] The secretary of the commonwealth shall, at the expense of the commonwealth, prepare and furnish to the clerks and boards of health of cities and towns, and to the superintendent of the state hospital, record books, books for indexes thereto, forms for returns, on paper of uniform size, and any necessary instructions and explanations, including an explanation that chapter two hundred and fifty-one of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and five requires physicians, nurses, relatives or other attendants to report immediately to the local board of health every child one or both of whose eyes become inflamed, swollen and red and show an unnatural discharge within two weeks after birth. City and town clerks shall distribute the blank forms as the secretary shall direct. A city or town may provide such books and forms if they conform to those prepared by the secretary.

Copies of Records of Births and Marriages to be transmitted to Secretary of the Commonwealth annually.

Section 18. [As amended by chapter 305, Acts of 1903, and chapter 415, Acts of 1906.] The clerk of each town and of each city containing less than thirty thousand inhabitants shall annually, on or before the first day of March, the clerks of cities containing more than thirty thousand and less than one hundred thousand inhabitants, on or before the first day of April, and the clerks of cities containing one

hundred thousand inhabitants or more, on or before the first day of May, transmit to the secretary of the commonwealth certified copies of the records of births and marriages recorded therein during the preceding calendar year, with certified copies, upon blanks provided by the secretary, of all such records and corrections in records of births and marriages as may not have been previously returned.

Copies of Records of Deaths to be transmitted to Secretary of the Commonwealth monthly.

The clerk of each city and town shall, on or before the tenth day of every month, transmit to the secretary of the commonwealth, upon blanks to be furnished by him, certified copies of the returns of death which have occurred in such city or town during the preceding month. In case no deaths have occurred during such preceding month, the fact shall be certified by the city or town clerk within ten days after the close of such month.

Copies of Records to be legibly written.

Section 19. The secretary of the commonwealth shall require all copies which are transmitted under the provisions of the preceding section to be written in a fair and legible hand, and a city or town clerk who neglects or refuses to make or cause to be made fair and legible copies as required shall forfeit not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars, to the use of the commonwealth.

Clerk's Record to be Prima Facie Evidence.

Section 20. The record of the city or town clerk relative to a birth, marriage or death shall be prima facie evidence of the facts recorded. A certificate thereof, signed by the city or town clerk or assistant clerk, shall be admissible as evidence of such record.

Superintendent of State Hospital to make Records and Returns.

Section 21. The superintendent of the state hospital shall obtain, record and make return of the facts relative to the births and deaths in said hospital in the same manner as town clerks. The clerk of the town in which such hospital is located shall, relative to the births and deaths therein, be exempt from the duties otherwise required of him by this chapter.

Copies of Records of Births, Marriages and Deaths to be bound, etc.

Section 22. [As amended by chapter 544, section 8, Acts of 1902.] The secretary shall cause the copies received by him for each year to be bound, with indexes thereto. He shall prepare from said copies such statistical tables as will be of practical utility, and make report thereof annually to the general court.

Registrar in Certain Cities and Towns.

Section 23. Any city, except Boston, and any town containing more than ten thousand inhabitants, may choose or provide for the appointment of a person other than the clerk to be registrar. In Boston, the mayor with the approval of the board of aldermen shall appoint a registrar under the provisions of chapter three hundred and fourteen of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two. The returns and notices required to be made by, and given to, clerks shall be made and given to such registrars, who shall be sworn and to whom all the provisions of this chapter relative to clerks shall apply.

Proceedings on Refusal to report.

Section 24. The city or town clerk shall give written notice of the requirements of this chapter to any person who neglects to comply therewith, and upon the continuance of such neglect for one month shall notify the agent or attorney duly appointed by the city or town to sue in its corporate capacity, or, if there is no such agent or attorney, the district attorney of his district, who shall cause a prosecution for the penalty or forfeiture therefor to be instituted.

Omission of Name of Illegitimate, etc., Child.

Section 25. In any statement of births and deaths printed by a city or town the name of an illegitimate child or of its parents or of the parents of a stillborn child shall not be printed, but the word "illegitimate" or "stillborn" shall be used in place thereof. A city or town which violates the provisions of this section shall forfeit to the mother of such child not more than one hundred dollars.

Disposition of Forfeitures.

Section 26. All forfeitures recovered under the provisions of this chapter shall, except as provided in sections nineteen and twenty-five, accrue to the benefit of the city or town in which the required return should have been made.

Fees of City and Town Clerks.

Section 27. The city or town clerk shall receive the following fees from the city or town upon presenting to the city or town treasurer a certificate of the receipt of the prescribed copies by the secretary of the commonwealth: for each marriage, twenty cents; for each birth, fifty cents; for each death returned to him by an undertaker or the board of health, twenty cents; for each death not so returned but obtained and recorded by him, fifty cents. He shall also receive from the city or town the following fees: for each certificate transmitted under the provisions of section thirteen, twenty-five cents; for receiving and recording an affidavit and forwarding a copy thereof under the provisions of section fourteen, fifty cents; for sending the notice required by section twenty-four, twenty-five cents; for each oath administered in his capacity as clerk, twenty-five cents. A city, or a town containing more than ten thousand inhabitants, may limit the aggregate compensation allowed to its clerk. A city or town clerk shall forfeit not less than twenty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each refusal or neglect to perform any duty required of him by this chapter.

Oath, Administration of.

Section 28. An oath which is required by the provisions of this chapter may be administered by the clerk or assistant clerk of a city or town.

Attestation of Copies under Seal.

Section 29. City and town clerks or registrars shall attest their copies of the record of births, marriages or deaths with the official seal of the city or town.

Appendix C.

CERTIFICATES.

1. BIRTH CERTIFICATE.

Redness, swelling and unnatural discharge from one or both of the infant's eyes within two weeks after birth must be reported immediately to the Board of Health. Chap. 251, Acts of 1905.

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

No......

RETURN OF A BIRTH

To the Clerk of the City or Town in which the birth occurred.

(FILL OUT WITH INK. ALL NAMES TO BE IN FULL.)

Date of Birth, ...	.....
Name of Child, . . .	.....
Sex, Color and if Twin, .	.....
Place of Birth, ...	..... Ward..... Street and number.
Full Name of Father, .	..... Age.....
Maiden Name of Mother,	..... Age.....
Residence of Parents, . .	..... Ward..... Street and number.
Occupation of Father, . .	.....
Occupation of Mother, . .	.....
Birthplace of Father, . .	.....
Birthplace of Mother, . .	.....

Dated at..... 191

Signature and residence of person making return and in attendance at birth. .....

.....

State on this line whether you personally attended the birth: Yes or No___.